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To close out April Styles offer a 300 Dozen lot o

UNTRIMMED HATS

Including all the new and leading shapes, a from 37 to 75c each, formerly sold at 75c to \$1.25 each. In

We offer at from \$2.50 to \$7 something fash-ionable and good. We do this in order to close out our Wholesale patterns. They are worth a

quality, all Silk Ribbons, in all widths and colors, by the piece or yard.

1 Inch wide, per yard...... 6c 1 1-2 Inch wide, per yard..... 10c 1 3-4 Inch wide, per yard.... 15c 2 Inches wide, per yard... 20c 2 1-2 Inches wide, per yard... 25c

Wider Widths and Sashes in same proportion

Our West Side patrons can reach our store by taking Van Buren, or Madison and Twenty-second-st. cars to corner State and Van Buren-ste.

REMEMBER, our only store is 270 and 272 Wabash-av. where we wholesals and retail.

Country orders promptly attended to.

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C. TATUM, Wine Merchant,

146 EAST MADISON-ST.

REAL ESTATE.

on of TAYLOR'S ADDITION, situated in most desirable portion of South Chicago, the most desirable portion of South Chicago, being just south of the Harbor and on the shore of Lake Michigan.

This suburb far surpasses all others in im-portance as a Manufacturing and Railroad

The Steel Rolling Mills and other important

The Steel Rolling Mills and other improvements are progressing. Mechanics and others desiring a safe and profitable investment, should buy here while prices are low. The new R. R. Station at One Hundredth st. is in the Centre of Taylor's Addition. Free Railroad Tickets furnished. Office at South Chicago, opposite brick hotel. For maps and particulars call at office, Rooms 14 and 15 Ewing Block, North Clark and Kinstess.

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Have removed to 83 SOUTH CLARK-ST., Room 9. Special attention given to all kinds of Freecotng. Parties intending to finish or decerate private residences or public halls had better call and see the beauty and scopeny of their designs. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office hours from 1 to 15 and 4 to 5.

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WANTED AN AMERICAN WITH \$10,000, in an Established Grain, Shipping and Brokerage Business.

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By a Gentleman of Experience and Mechanical Ability,
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The three-story brick building, with basement, 60r15 feet, Nos. 13, 25 and 27 North Clinton-st. These premises having light and access on three skees, with large storage capacity, and containing a steam engine and shatting, are well adapted for manufacturing purposes. They can be rented for a term of years at a moderate rent.

FOR SALE. —A good special charter with liberal provisions. Apply to ARTHUR RYERSON, 4 Portland Block, and W. D. KERFOOT 2 CO., 55 East Washington-st.

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TO RENT OR FOR SALE. 150 feet front on Tweifth-st., running back to the Empire Sip. with railroad connections, nor Tweifth-st. bridge. Apply to M. PETRILL, 163 Washington-st., Essement.

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THE

BANK ROBBERS' LAST RAID.

SAVINOS BANK OF NEW MILIFORD, NEW MILIFORD, Pa., May 4, 18:4. Swring 4 Farrel, New York:
Our banking-house was entered on the night siting. A man in an adjoining room wa gaged, and bound to a chair by three proclaimed themselves "Bank Thieves" is then made on one of your Safes, "size No. ter' Chest, "which we bought through your sillings Strond, a few years and the process of the size of

THE TOOLS

Used by the Burglars, Now on Exhibition at Our Store.

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NEW PATENT BANKERS SAFES.

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We shall hold our first regular weekly Public Sale of Local Stocks and Securities at our effice, No. 78 Washington-st., Portland Block, on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 10 a.m. HAMMOND & GAGE,

Financial Agents. A Partner Wanted, pecial or general, with \$25,000 cash, to take the place or ser stiring, in a well-established wholesale house. If DECLAL, real estate security against loss. If GEN. Ald, cos competent to take full charge of effice business preferred. Address Mel, Tribune office.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO. BANKERS AND BROKERS, b. B. Wallet., New York, execute orders for STOCKS, ONDS, AND GOLD, allow 4 per cent interest on DE-OSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage

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21 Brown's Building, Liverpool, their confirments of Provisions, Lard, &c., and small condens for the purchase and sale of same for future ment or delivery. Advances made on consignments, all information efforded by our friends, Messrs. Fox Task, No. 35 William-st., Now York.

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SCRAP BOOKS,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

### WASHINGTON.

Debate on the New Finance Bill in the Senate.

Senator Logan Makes Certain Explanations.

And Becomes Mathematically Incomprehensible.

The Bill Has a Good Chance of Succeeding in the Senate.

Daily Gossip Concerning Richardson's Probable Successor.

Testimony Relative to the Postal Contract Frauds.

A Loose Manner of Transacting Department Business.

The Steamboat Regulations Bill Passed in the House.

THE FINANCES. secial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribun SHERMAN'S BILL IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 13 .- In acco with the programme arranged by the caucus of Republican Senators on Monday last, Mr. Sher-man, in the Senate to-day, called up the bill re-ported from the Finance Committee a week or ten days ago, known as the Sherman Finance bill. The full text of the bill has already been visions of the bill, section by section, giving special attention to the free-banking and re-

Those eminent statesmen, Bogy, Ferry, Merrimon, Oglesby, Logan, Wright, and Macbeth Morton gave great heed to Mr. Sherman's re-marks, though it was qui'e plain, from the sneer that pervaded Mr. Logan's nose and upper lip uneasy twitching of Merrimon's legs, that mis-chief was in their minds, and that it had been arranged among the inflationists to interpose all sorts of objections to certain provisions of

ANXIOUS TO BE HEARD. Logan and Merrimon with difficulty main-tained silence while Sherman concluded his renarks, and before the echo of his words had died away, both those great statesmen were on their feet wildly demanding recognition from the Chair. The Illinois statesman's superior strength of lungs won him the ear of the Chairman, and at the same time, the proud privilege of being the first inflationist to raise his mighty voice in opposition to the retiring of greenbacks and future resumption. As usual, when about to do all the talking of a session, Mr. Logan announced he would not make a speech; tuen

NED WHITE BOURBON AND MARYLAND RYE Mhat he wanted to know was: What would be the immediate result upon the country on the passage of the bill just explained by the Chairman of the Finance Committee, expansion or contention?

passage of the bill just explained by the Chairman of the Finance Committee, expansion or contraction?

Mr. Sherman mildly informed him that Sec, 1 of the bill provided that all reserves now held by banks would be put in circulation, and that, upon the whole, there would be an immediate increase of the volume of the currency of about \$35,000,000, but it would be accomplished in such a way as to prevent depreciation.

Mr. Logan did not believe anything of the kind, and set out to disprove the assertion by a mathematical calculation which neither he nor his auditors could understand. According to his figures, the cost of increase provided for in Sec. 2 of the bill was more than counterbalanced by the contracting process of Sec, 3, and the result he arrived at was an increase of 20 per cent circulation, and a decrease of 80 per cent. Upon the whole, Mr. Logan saw nothing in the bill that pleased him, and sat down, after telling the Senate that unless it was modified and patched up to suit his views, it would not receive the sanction of his vote.

MRESIMON EXPRESSES HIS OBJECTIONS.

Mr. Sherman did not appear to regard Mr. Logan's objections of sufficient importance to merita response, and allowed Mr. Merimon to obtain the floor, and chatter away in his usual uninteresting and harmless way for half an hour or so, by which time the galleries were empty, and such Senators as remained in the cnamber, asleep.

He finished at last, and the Senate took a vote

such Senators as remained in the enamber, salesp.

He finished at last, and the Senate took a vote on Mr. Scott's amendment, which was to strike out that portion of Sec. 2 of the bill requiring National Banks to keep, as part of their revenues, one-fourth of the coin interest received on United States bonds, etc.

THE AMENDMENT WAS DEFEATED by the decisive vote of 37 to 16.

Mr. Wright then moved to amend Sec. 9, which makes it the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to retire 50 per cent of greenbacks upon issuing each million of National Bank currency, so as to read "25 per cent." Upon this proposition Mr. Wright and Mr. Logan each delivered two speeches, and Morton, Howe, and Morrill, of Vermont, one spiece. Pending a vote, the Senate went into executive session, though not until Mr. Sherman gave notice that he would insist upon sitting the bill through tomorrow if it took all night.

PASSAGE OF THE RILL CONSIDERED PERSABLE.

It is thought that the bill will be advoced with

morrow if it took all night.

PASSAGE OF THE BILL CONSIDERED PROBABLE.

It is thought that the bill will be adopted with only slight amendment.

A Northwestern Senator of prominence, who has hitherto voted with the extreme inflation party, said this evening that he was becoming disgusted with the petty work of Logan and his crowd, and was now ready to stand by Mr. Sherman and the majority of the Finance Committee.

RICHARDSON'S SUCCESSOR.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The President is all at sea again in the matter of securing a successor for Richardson. On the occasion of Gen. Schenck's recent arrival in Washington, the President sent for him and asked his opinion as to the respective merits of Henry T. Blow, of Missouri, and Elihu B. Washburne. of Illi-nois. This was before the slightest in-

nois. This was before the slightest intimation had got abroad that these two gentlemen were thought of for the place. Schenck, at once and unheritatingly, pronounced for Washburne. Prominent party leaders subsequently consulted and a caucus canvass of Congress was made on the subject, and the result was that on all hands there were favorable opinions expressed of Washburne and none of Blow. This decided the President, and he sent a catle dispatch to Washburne at Paris, asking if he would accept the position.

WISTRUE E IZ LINES.

To this, a declination was returned, based upon health and family considerations. Whom the lightning may strike next is the current connuclrum.

Delano is counted out, though without doubt not a great while ago he held a first place in the

esteem of His Excellency, but that good opinion is so greatly modified that he is no longer thought of in connection with so important a promotion. What has caused this tempering of the President's ardeut affection is not clearly known, nor logically guessed at. There seems to be no reason to think that Delano is in danger of losing his present place, as there is enough regard for him to keep him there.

WHAT MIGHT HAYS EEEX.

If this had not been so, Schenck would have been offered the place of Secretary of the Treasury, with the purpose of removing Delano to keep the Cabinet geographically balanced.

Richardson is, for a little man, giving a great deal of trouble to the powers that be. Just now he is disposed to dicker to hold on to his place as possible, and to give it up only for a valuable consideration. The prospective partnership in a French banking-house seems to have faded from his vision. Foreign banking-houses are prompt to take in, as a partner, a man who has been Secretary of the Treasury, and who has left it with honor and credit, but they do not care for one who has been mustered out, or

RESIGNED IN DISGRACE.

So that Mr. Richardson's future in this line seems barred, and he is now pressing the Prosident to nominate him to some other important office on his retiring from his present one. The Senate would not confirm him to be a Second-Lieutenant in the Marine corps, but it is possible that because of his importunity, and to estitle definitely the troublesome complications, the President will thus put him up to be knocked down. The real truth is that Richardson seems to have lost what little sense he ever had since the Sanborn investigation was begun. He is quite free to bemoan his hard lot, and has repeatedly whined that

"THIS THING WILL DRIVE ME CRAZY YET."

His condition is a pitiable one.

Boutwell, although he is shown to have been equally involved by cull able negligence, if nothing worse, does not seem to be so much affected.

THE HODNETT CRUSADE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
THE WORKINGMEN'S CHAMPION.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—Since the departure of Chittenden, Storre, and Kirtland from the city, John Pope Hodnett, a young man well known in Chicago and the West, has come into prominence in the character of the people' wyer. He has taken up the cause of the laborers about town, who have been cheated out of their earnings by rascally contractors and ethers, and though he has not succeeded in collecting any money for them, he has undenbtedly developed the intellects of his clients, for it is understood that, of the 200 laborers who have retained hirs, not half dozen of them, but are abset or epeat word for word, every thee of his celebrated speech arraigning Gov. Shepherd before the bar of public opinion on the crime of not paying out of his own pocket the money due downtrodden workingmen of the District from contractors. aborers about town, who have been cheated out

HONNETT'S CARD.

Feeling aggrieved at some remarks on his course printed in one of the evening newspapers. Hodnett this morning marshaled his forces and marched to the office of the offending journal, and proceeded in concepts the offending journal.

marched to the office of the offending journal, and succeeded in coercing the editor into the publication of the following letter:

\*\*retter of the Editor of the Daily Ortic:\*\*

I see by last evenings Critic:\*\*

I see by last evenings Critic:\*\*

I see by last evenings Critic that you charge me with being the instigator of a riot. You say in the article I now allude to: "But we think this whole matter wrong, and suggest that the originator of it, a balf-brained lawyer, be locked up by the police. Had the riot taken place last night, and bloodshed followed, the leader alone should have been punished, as he alone was responsible." I am the lawyer for the workingmen of the District to recover their wages from the Board and contractors. The above must mean me. I consider it slanderous in the extreme, and damaging to me in my profession. I now demand a retraction in full of the siander. Otherwise I shall give you an opportunity to prove before a jury of your peers if I am guity of the so-called outrage upon Gov. Shepherd referred to in the article above quoted.

[Signed]

NOTES AND NEWS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tri THE STEAMBOAT BILL.

little opposition to the Steamboat bill in the House to-day, and it was passed without a respect-able dissent. It will not be so easy to have it adopted by the Senate. Conkling will, without not, oppose it, as he did in the last Congress in the interests of the Treasury officials whos tude it curtails, and there does not seem t he in the Senate any one of ability to undertak

THE POSTAL-CONTRACT FRAUDS.

The House Post-Office Committee met at the Post-Office Department this morning, and proceeded further with the investigation of the alleged frauds in the letting of mail contracts. Post-Office Department this morning, and proceeded further with the investigation of the alleged frauds in the letting of mail contracts. The fact was developed that J. M. Edmunds, the Postmaster of this city, has been in the habit of certifying to the character and responsibility of bidders generally, especially for carrying on Western routes, without regard to the fact that, in nine cases out of ten, they were entirely unknown to him. He would do this at the request of members of Congress, and, to accommodate him, the Department consented to strike out of the printed certificate the clause provided by law, averring personal knowledge on his part of the individual for whom he was certifying. In the case of the person to whom Route No. 7,587 was awarded, on a bid of \$900, Edmunds certified for him at the request of a gentleman from Iowa. He says Sawyer afterwards got, the contract at over \$30,000. The Postmaster-General has placed, the correspondence with regard to the bid at the disposal of Mr. Stone, who begins to feel encouraged now that there is a prospect of getting at the truth.

GEN. SCHEICK'S RETURN TO HIS POST.

The Department of Justice concluded their investigation of the West Arkansas District case to-day. They will report a bill providing for the abolition of the district. The records and the result of the examination just concluded show that it has never paid expenses, and that the ends of justice can be as well attained as if the whole State comprised but one district.

The District Investigation Committee held its sessions to-day with closed doors. The Harrington bogus safe-burglary case was the object of inquiry. Several witnesses were examined, but nothing could be learned of the proceedings beyond the fact that the Committee exonerated Thomas Shapherd, brother of the Governor, from all knowledge or participation in the job. He happened to be passing Harrington's office at the particular

The Ways and Means Committee have come to the conclusion that Lawyer Prescott, of Boston, has determined not to permit himself to be examined with regard to the Samborn contracts. It is said that, under cover of his physician's certificate of disability, he has taken his flight to parts unknown.

(To the Associated Press.)

NOMINATIONS.

To the Associated Press.

To the Associated Press.

NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—The President has nominated William L. Hallenbeck, Collector of Internal Revenue for Dakota Territory. Postmasters—Prince B. Hawkens, Bowling Green, Ky.; George W. McAdams, Mt. Pleasant, Ia.

NOMINATIONS CONTINUED.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations: George W. McAdams, Postmaster at Mt. Pleasant, Ia.; Alonzo G. Sharp, Collector of Internal Revenue Third District of Tennessee; Lewis Stone, Indian Agent at the Chippewa Agency, Minn.; J. M. Hodge, Receiver of Public Moneys at Cawket City, Kan.; E. M. Brown, Receiver of Public Moneys for the Bismarck Land District, Dakota; Phillip Clayton, of Georgia, Consul at Calico.

Consul at Califo.

CIVIL-SERVICE REFORM.

John Bright, in a letter to D. B. Enton hopes Civil-Service Reform will be successful it this country.

WAR-CLAIMS.

An accumulation are made before the Committee.

WAR-CLAIMS.

An argument was made before the Committee on War-Claims to-day in favor of paying the citizens of Frederick, Md., \$200,000 reimbursement for the contribution of the same sum levied upon the citizens by the Confederates during the Rebellion. This sum is asked for, not on legal grounds, but as an act of grace, in view of the loyalty of the citizens of Frederick, and the fact that, at the time the Confederates entered the city, the Maryland troops were absent, fighting in the Union army.

CHESTRAKE A OBLY CANAL.

An adjourned meeting of the friends of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal was held to-day to farther the proposed extension of the canal

stated that the 120 miles of canal required to complete the construction from the Cumberland to Connellsville would cost in round numbers \$20,000,000. A committee was appointed to present a memorial to Congress asking for an appropriation in order that further surveys and estimates may be made.

estimates may be made.

ARKANSAS COURTS.

The House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, which has been investigating the expenses of the United States Courts in the Westers District of Arkansas, concluded their labors to day. The Committee will probably report recommending a consolidation of the Western and Eastern Districts.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Mr. DAVIS, from the Committee on Claims, reported adversely on the petition of Dempsey and O'Tod, for stationery furnished the Interior

Mr. CHANDLER, by request, introduced oil for the better protection of immigrant

Mr. CHANDLER, by request, introduced a bill for the better protection of immigrants. Referred.

Mr. SHERMAN introduced a bill to regulate commerce among the several States and with foreign nations. Referred.

Mr. OGLESBY introduced a bill for the relief of the Chickasswa and their adoption of freedmen. Referred.

Mr. DAVIS, by unanimous consent, addressed the Senate on the bill introduced by him, appropriating \$500,000 to reimburse the State of West Virginia and its citizens for losses incurred by reason of the destruction of bridges, Court-House, school bouses, churches, etc.. by the Felleral troops during the late war. He spoke of the organization of his State Government and the situation of the State during the war, claiming that she had been loyal to the Government from the very beginning, but from her, peculiar situation was forced to bear the brunt of the hard knocks and cruel blows from both contending armies. He appealed to the Senstors to do justice to the claim, as well as those of the Border and Southern States.

Mr. WINDOM submitted the following resolution, which he gave notice he would ask the Senate to consider after the Finance and Civil Rights bills have been disposed of:

Resolved, That the Committee on Appropriations be and hereby are instructed to report amendments to the River and Harbor bill, making apprepriations for completing the surveys and estimates for each of the improvements recommended by the Select Committee on Transportation on the four routes indicated in their report.

The resolution on Mr. Windom's motion was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

their report.

The resolution on Mr. Windom's motion was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

THE FINANCE BILL.

Mr. SCOTT said that unless the Senator from Ohio (Sherman) deemed it his duty to call up the Finance bill, he (Scott) would ask the Senate to proceed to the consideration of bills from the

ommittee on Claims.

Mr. SHERMAN said that he did feel it incum art. SHERMAN said that he did feel it incumbent on him to move to take up the Finance bill, but he hoped its consideration would not occupy more than to-day and to-morrow.

Mr. SCOTT gave notice that after the Finance bill should be disposed of, he would ask the Senate to consider bills from the Committee on Claims.

The Senate then proceeded to the consider ation of the Finance bill.

Mr. THURMAN argued that free banking

Mr. THURMAN argued that free banking would be fatal unless accompanied by some provision to provide for coin redemption. If the Government should at once assume the responsibility of issuing all the circulating medium the amount of interest saved by the Government would be about \$13,075,000, but to abolish the National Banks in the Company and the should be about \$13,075,000, but to abolish the would be about \$13,075,000, but to abolish the National Banks the Government would lose about \$18,000,000 of taxes now imposed upon them. Another difficulty in regard to the United States issuing all the currency was that it could only be paid at for Government does. Government notes had not that quality of flexibility, which is indispensable to a circulating medium. The Government cannot loan money; cannot move crops or enter into the business of banking. Another objection was, that with but one-third of the currency issued by the Government there would be no possibility of an equal distribution; nothing to secure loans or promote discours and archanges. He knew that many Senators feared free banking, and would vote for it with some hesitany. There were some advantages in the system which he would not pass by, and one of besitancy. There were some advantages in the system which he would not pass by, and one of the first was that it would repeal the monopoly in bank ng. He explained the provisions for redemption contained in the bill, and said without them he would never vote for free banking. The Finance Committee had gone just as far as it could consistently with the duty and henor of the Government. He submitted to the Senate that it should take the bill as a whole and not tear it to neces. tear it to pieces.

Mr. LOGAN inquired what would be the gen-

ministical or contraction.

Mr. SHERMAN replied that one of the sections provided for expansion and another for contraction. The general effect upon the whole would be to expand the currency, but with such restrictions and limitations as not to cause de-

oreciation.

Mr. LOGAN said the second and third sections mr. LOGAN said the second and third sections of the bill would work a contraction of over \$40,000,000. The bill did a good deal more than it intended to. He denied that it gave any increase to the currency and that there was anything in it except the name of free banking. It provides for the retirement, first, of 50 per cent of of greenbacks as new National Bank notes were issued; and also compelled them to keep 25 per in legal tenders upon the amount of their deposits, and an additional 5 per cent in the Treasury for redemption purposes, so that it worked contraction to the extent of 10 per cent.

Mr. WRIGHT gave notice that he would offer an amendment providing that an amount of United States notes equal to 25 per cent of additional National Bank notes issued, should be retired, instead of 50 per cent, as reported by the Committee.

Mr. SCOTT called up the amendment of the Finance Committee presented by him yesterday. Mr. Scott said he offered the amendment in the interest of the Government and for the convenience of the banks.

in the interest of the Government and for the convenience of the banks.

Mr. SCHURZ said the reserve which the banks are required to keep is for the purpose of paying depositors should they demand it, and that the reserve should be in the currency of the country. Gold is not the currency at this time, and hadro business in the bank reserves. The amendment was rejected—year, 16; nays, 37; as follows:

Ferry (Mich.), Ingalls, Flansgan, Jones, Scott, Hamilton, (Md.). Sherman, Stockton—16. Hamilton (Tex.), Patterson,
Harvey, Pratt,
Hitchcock, Ramsay,
Howe, Sargant,
Johnston, Schurz,
Logan, McGreery, Tipton,
Mcrill (Me.), Wadleigh,
Morton,
Oglesby, Wright—37:

Mr. WRIGHT submitted the amendment of which he gave notice, to strike out 50 per cent and insert 25 per cent as the amount of green-backs to be retired.

Mr. CHANDLER said the amendment was evidently intended to kill the bill, and if it prevailed he would move to lay the bill on the table.

table.

Mr. WRIGHT said he offered the amendme

Mr. WRIGHT said he offered the amendment in the spirit of fairness, and with the hope of agreeing on a bill.

Mr. HOWE said if there was anything which he deemed a deep national disgrace, it was the fact that we had millions and millions of national promises discredited and discounted at every peanut stand in the country. He wanted to get rid of this state of affairs, though he desired to avoid contraction, if possible, as that would be injurious to a portion of the country.

Mr. CHANDLER said he was willing to meet those who favored inflation by voting for this bill, but if it was to be amended as proposed, he had no doubt it would be met by another veto.

The CHAIR (Carpenter) called the gentleman to order, and announced that it was improper for a Senator to allude to a prospective veto.

Mr. CHANDLER begged pardon, and said his opinion was founded upon the sentiments expressed by the President in his veto message.

Mr. MORTON said he did not believe it was to the interest of the Government to convert any part of its non-interest-paying debt, into an interest-paying debt. It seemed to be generally conceded that free banking should be authorized, and the monopoly feature of the present National Banking system destroyed, which had

made it many enemies. But the price of free banking was to be the retirement of 50 per cent in greenbacks, to which he was opposed. He argued that the bill was in the interest of contraction. He would vote for the amendment, though he opposed the retirement of any greenbacks, as he did not believe that was a proper step toward the return to specie-payments. The President, in his late message, boldly met the issue by stating substantially that the way to return to specie-payments was first to get the gold to do it with.

Mr. SHERMAN said if the Senate wanted to do away with reserves in National Banks it could

Mr. SHERMAN said if the Senate wanted to do away with reserves in National Banks it could do so, but they would break as sure as fate if they did not keep from 15 to 25 per cent in reserve for emergencies. He was not sure but that he had gone too far to meet the demands of those who wanted more money, and now this important clause was met with a proposition to allow banks to issue \$4,000,000 upon retirement of \$1,000,000 in greenbacks.

Pending discussion on Mr. Wright's amend ment, Mr. ANTHONY moved that the Senate proceed to executive business.

proceed to executive business.

Mr. SHERMAN gave notice that to-morrow he would ask the Senate to remain in session and laish the Finance bill.

Mr. SPRAGUE, from the Committe on Public Lands, reported with amendments the House bill to secure homesteads to actual settlers or the public domain. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. SAULSBURY gave notice that on the 26th inst he would call up the Alsbama contested election case of Sykes against Spencer.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL was received from the House and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) asked and obtained

any time on the Geneva Award bill.

STEAMBOAT RILL.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. PARKER (Mo.) in the chair, on the bill to amend the law of Feb. 23, 1871. for the better security of life on board steam vessels. The bill finally got through the Committee, and was reported to the House, and passed, the title being amended so as to read, "To revise, amend, and consolidate the laws relating to the security of life on board vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam." The House again went into Committee of the whole, Mr. NIBLACK in the chair, on

THE DEFICIENCY BILL THE GENEVA AWARD
was taken from the Speaker's table and referred

FOREIGN.

List of Members of the New Spanish Cabinet.

Arrival of the Czar of Russia in London-

SPAIN.
MADED, May 13.—The new Ministry is announced this morning, as follows: Zabala, President of the Council and Minister of War; Sagasta, Minister of the Interior; Ull, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Camacho, Minister of Fi-

Alonzo Colemenares, Minister of Public Works; Romero Ortez, Minister of Colonies; Roderiguez Arias, Minister of Marine. London, May 13.—The Russian Imperial yacht Dersherva, with the Czar on board, went aground yesterday, while leaving the harbor of Flushing, and was not floated until 11 o'clock this morning. An immense number of persons have left here for Gravesend, to welcome His Majesty, and large crowds, not aware of the detention, are gathered at the railroad stations by which the train bringing the Czar will pass. In this city flags are flying at all points. A rumor is current this afternoon that the Czar will land at Dover instead of Gravesend. At all events, he will not reach these shores before 6 o'clock this afternoon, which will be several hours behind the time fixed in the official programme.

London, May 13.—The Czar and the Grand Duke Alexis arrived at Dover this evening. Immense crowds witnessed the debarkation of the party and grand of the party cheers. GREAT BRITAIN.

Immense crowds witnessed the decorration of the party and greeted them with hearty cheers. The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, the Prince of Wales, and Prince Arthur were waiting to receive the Imperial visitors, and conducted them to Windsor Castle, where they arrived at 10 FRANCE.

PARIS, May 13.—The Duke de Broglie declares that he will call up for immediate discussion the new electoral bill. The Left and the extreme Right oppose its present consideration, and will make it a Cabinet question. The debate will occur on Friday or Saturday.

The Assembly to-day re-elected Buffet President, and all the Vice-Presidents of the late session.

New York, May 13.—The French Official Journal, received by the mails to-day, contains a note of warning to agricultural laborers, workmen, and others against the attempts of unauthorized agents to induce them to emigrate to America, and recommends them to obtain infor-America, and recommends them to obtain infor-mation at the Prefectures before signing emi-

ROME, May 13.—The Pope to-day received a number of Cardinals, Bishors, and other eminent dignitaries of the Church. In reply to one of the visitors from America, he animadverted severely on the Governments of Mexico and Gustemala for permitting the bitter persecutions of the Church in those countries. The Pope appeared to be fatigued, and was unable to give audience to all the delegations which waited upon him.

POLITICAL.

The New York Liberal Republican

The New York Liberal Republicans.

Albany, N. Y. May 13.—Representatives of the Liberal Republicans are now in this city for the purpose of holding a conference in regard to the political action of the party in the coming campaign. It is reported that they favor a separate convention, to be held prior to the conventions of the other political parties.

The conference was in session until midnight, it was resolved that the Liberal Republicans will, in the future, as in the past, keep their organization intact.

On motion of Gen. Cochran, it was resolved that it was the sense of the meeting, without intending to prejudge its policy or action, that a State Convention be held at such time and place as the State Committee shall determine, and that the call should invite co-operation from all men or bodies of men in the State who favor honesty and purity in the Government of the State and nation.

Adjourned.

The Connecticut United States Sena

Thereupon a motion was made to declare Mr. Eaton the unanimous nomines of the cancus, which was unanimously passed amid great ap-

JUDGMENT AGAINST JAY COOKE & CO. NEW YORK, May 13.—A short time ago the diveroment brought a suit against Jay Cooke & Co. to recover the amount of eighteen \$1,000 bonds, redeemed as genuine, but which proved to be counterfeits. The case was tried before Judge Blatchford and a jury in the United States Circuit Court, and a verdict was given for the Government for \$23,130.38, being the amount paid by the Assistant Tressurer for the bonds, with interest. Jay Cooke & Co. appealed, and to-day Judge Woodraff affirmed the judgment of the court below.

### ARKANSAS.

The State Legislature in Session with a Quorum.

They Notify Gov. Baxtor that They Are Ready for Business.

Baxter Lays Out His Programme of Operations.

A Settlement Likely to Be Effected with Government Interference.

THE LEGISLATURE.

LITTLE ROCK, May 13.—The Senate met at 10 The Senate proceeded to organize. Senator J. G. Frierson was elected temporary President. The Secretary, W. W. Orrick, was present. Mr. Askew gave notice that he would at an early day offer a bill providing for the assembling of a Constitutional Convention. A committee of these was assembled to the second senator of the senator of the

offer a bill providing for the assembling of a Constitutional Convention. A committee of three was appointed to wait on the House and inform that body that it was ready to proceed with business. Recess till 4 p.m.

forty-six members answered to their names, a quorum being present. After prayar, the House proceeded to organize by filling temporarily the positions of officers, who are absent. The Hon. J. H. Berry, of Benton, was elected temporary Speaker; C. C. Reed was elected Chief Clerk. The office of Sergeant-at-Arms was declared vacant by reason of the removal of the Sergeant from the State, and B. Bond was elected to the vacancy. A Committee of three was appointed to inform the Senate that the House was organized and ready fer business. All the regular committees of the House were excused, and the Speaker authorized to appoint new ones. A joint resolution was passed appointing a committee of two from the Senate and three from the House to notify Gov. Baxter that the General Assembly had men upon his call for extraordinary session, and were ready to receive any message he might desire to communicate. A motion was adopted croviding for stationery and the usual mumber of newspapers. The House then took a recess till 4 p. m.

The Legislature this afternoom appointed a joint Committee to prepare a resolution to send to the President in reference to the present difficulties. The House passed a resolution of Baxter to remove from the State House and leave the Legislature to settle the piesent trouble.

Mr. Pendall made a speech to-day, taking the position that Legislatures had exclusive jurisdiction in cases of contest for the office of Governor but Baxter. He favored the reception and consideration of all petitions that might be presented except such as were presented and consideration of all petitions that might be presented except such as were presented and the presented except such as were presented and the point of the bayonet. These remarks were wildly applanded.

AN EXPLANATION.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—It is claim the Arkansas affair, by Baxter's friends, that the secret of the trouble is that the Governor would secret of the trouble is that the Governor would not permit binself to be used to further the corrupt purposes of a railroad clique, in which are comprised senators Clayton and Dorsey. It seems that these parties, baving secured as indorsement from the State guaranteeing the interest on the bonds of certain railroads to the amount of about \$5,000,000, have been perfecting a plan to secure the passage by the Legislature of a law assuming, on the part of the State, the entire indebtedness, principal and interest. Gov. Baxter refused to assist this swindling scheme, and the ring then determined on his overthrow. It is stated that the President has been fully advised of the facts, which accounts for the evident bias at the White House in favor of Baxter. More developments in this regard are promised at an early day.

[To the Associated Press.]

WASHINOTON, May 13:—It is believed here that the Arkansas matter will be settled so far as the General Government is concerned.

SITUATION AT LITTLE ROCK.

BAXTER'S PROGRAMME.
St. Louis, Mo., May 13.—A Little Rock special to the Evening Dispatch says, in an interview with the Governor to-day, that in the event of the Legislature recognizing him as Governor, of which he had no doubt, he would advise President Grant of its action, and ask that the United States authorities compel Brooks to vacate the State-House If Grant should comply, and Brooks refuse, he would

or, if the President should delay and still permit the troops here to interfere as they have been doing, he would protect himself. Baxter's forces have all the advantages in point of men and artillery. He received last night two Parrot guns from Texas, with plenty of prepared ammunition. These guns are being put in position to-day. Baxter also received several new companies last night, also a large supply of ammunition.

to-day. Baxter also received several new companies last night, also a large supply of ammunition.

The Federals have agreed that hereafter they will not interfere with either party beyond certain limits, which limits are outside the thickly-settled part of the city. Hereafter neither men nor supplies will be permitted to enter the Brooks quarters without a fight.

ANOTHER LITTLE BKIRMBH

occurred this evening, in which two men were wounded. Eaxter received several companies of troops this evening. He also received two pieces of artillery this morning. Matters were rather quiet to-night.

SCENES SCENES AT LITTLE BOCK.

Little Rock, Ark. (May 3), Correspondence of the Cincumbat Commercial.

This morning I found that there would be no breakfast at the hotel, so I dropped into Gleason's restaurant, next door, fronting Markham street. Seated at the table were twenty or thirty ladies and gentlemen, mostly hotel lodgers like myself. About 100 steps down the street were the Baxter pickets, and the same distance up the street the Federal sentinels. A square further along is the State-House, where the Brooks party is intrenched, so that the contesting forces are not much more than two squares apart. The reason they do not rush together and shoot each others' livers out is on account of the Federal forces occupying a position immediately between them.

others livers out is on account of the Federal forces occupying a position immediately between them.

While I was eating, with my back to the front door, little thinking of immediate danger, bang, bang, bang, went pistols and muskets in the street directly in front. A Brooks man in the middle of the street fired his pistol twice, and thon fell dead, his brains spiattering over the paverment. Buliets were singing about promiseuously, and shattering the windows on our side of the street. The rapid firing all about us, the man shot dead so near, the shattering of window-glass, and the yells in the street of course caused a stampeds to our breakfast room. We all ran into the kitchen, while the panie-stricken cooks ran into the dining-room. To make a move in some direction seemed to be the centrolling impulse. There were at least thirty-shots fired, and, as there were a number of people on the street, it is strange that only one man was killed. He was a Brooks negro who find ventured too far beyond his lines and got picked off, although not until he had fired three shots at the enemy. Various accounts are affoat as to just how the shooting commenced, but any spot all of them convince me that we are near a powder-magazine.

The Federal soldiers rushed into the street, formed a line across it, loaded their pieces, pointed them, and would have cleared the street of friend and foe alike had the firing not ceased. They setzed the city fire apparatus, and barricaded the street with that and dry-goods boxes and cond-wood. As I write they are working at the barricade, extending its down to the river, and demolishing some man's wood-yard.

The Brooks men formed in line of battle, and so did the Baxter men, and, but for the glittering line of Federal guna, we should have a terrible fight right in the streets.

The dead negro was dragged to one side of

ylus' Capsules,

ROCK ISLAND & PA-ROAD COMPANY. April 23, 1874, to Stonkholders of the Chicago, iron Company, for the election aw, and the transaction of such aberra them, will be held abor, in the city of Chicago, on of June next, at 11 o'clock a. OHN 1. TRACY, President. FICE,
kiders of Rand, McNathy & Co.,
we for the enguing year, and for
will be held at the office of the
son-st, at a clock D. ms., SatT. C. HAYARS, Speculary.

BRS MESTING.
that she samual meeting of the
sare South Branch Dock Comare South Branch Dock Comare South Branch Dock Comare South Branch Dock Comare South Branch Dock Company.
South Branch Dock Company. LANEOUS. ters, Attention

READSTUFFS Wheat dull and nation club at \$1.45; white insettled; market variable; a 76@71@71%c, Other grain Northwestern Railway

plo, Se ; Oswego, Se.

NUTLIWESTETT MAIN'NY

52 Wall-St.

NEW YOUR, April M. 1874.

a stockholders and bondholdinvesters Ballway Company, for
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ALB EMCT KEEP, President.

Certificates held by the City of at 10 per cent premium, altas increased to 20 per cent. HAVES, City Comptroller. ONAL CARDS. Bigelow,
or, Yan Busenash, CHICAGO,
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AL THEATTHE. Seet to my
SEPA MATE PARLORS for
hall; you see only the dischering stamp, to Dr. O. BIG SLOW.

Dr. Kean,
ARR-ST., CHICAGO.

ARK-ST., CHICAGO, who warraits curson as pay.

5 p. m.; Sundays from 9 to 12.

15 p. m.; Sundays from 15

### PROF. SWING.

Dr. Patton Consumes the Entire Day with His Argument.

But Will Certainly Conclude It this Morning.

He Explains Why It Is Impossible for Penelope to Be in Heaven.

And Charges Prof. Swing With Insulting Adam, Moses, Etc.

It is Plain to His Mind that the Accused is a Sabellian.

And His Teachings Generally Unsound.

MORNING SESSION. The Chicago Presbytery met at 10 o'clock, yes-orday morning, the attendance being as large a tisual, and Prof. Patton resumed his argu-

ay afternoon, he had reached THE FIFTH SPECIFICATION,

and would begin at the point where he left off. He took it that, if the allegation set forth in the secification could be proven, it was a very seri-Precbytary could not afford to overlook it, or

The specification was as follows:

Being a minister of the Presbyterian Church, and
eaching regularly to the Fourth Presbyterian Church
this city, he has omitted to preach in his sermons
e noetrines commonly known as Evangelical,—that
to say, in particular, he omits to preach or toach
e or more of the doctrines indicated in the following
tements of Scripture, namely: that Christ is a
propilistion for our sing," that we have "redemy
m through His blood," that we are "justified by
th," that "there is no other name under heaven
con among new whereby we may be saved," that
ans is "equal with God," and is "God manifest in
float," that "all Scripture is given by inspiration
God," and that "the wicked shall go away into
classing punishment."
Would it be questioned that this was the basis

uld it be questioned that this was the basis tich all churches that had the right to be Evangelical stood? One of the elders of the Fourth [Swing's] Church read that specification as expressing his view of what was Evangelical ng, and as expressing his idea of what se were embraced in the Evangelical sys-The Church had taken special care to invest nistry with the gravest sanction. When a late came forward for license, he answered and the affirmative the questions, "Do you re-oive the Scriptures in the Old and New Testa-tents as being the word of God, and the Mallible rule of faith and practice?" and,

ments as being the word of God, and the nfallble rule of faith and practice?" and, 'Do you receive sincerely the Confession of faith, as consaming the system of doctrine august in the Work of God?" And subsequently, when he came forward as a candidate for ordination, and was installed over a church as its bastor, those questions were repeated, and others like the following added: 'Do you romise to be sealous and taithful in maintaining the truths of the Gospel, and the purity and seace of the Church, whatever persecution or apposition may arise unto you on that account?" Do you engage to be faithful and zealous in the exercise of all private and personal duties, then become you as a Christian, and a minister if the Gospel, as well as all relative duties and he public duties of your office?"

PREACHING THE DOCTRINE.

If he were to ask what was considered to be a minister, and a full observance of his ordination ows, the answer would be without a dissenting circ, that the chief among those duties was the practing of the doctrines set forth in the allestions. If Christianity shad any claim upon an it grounded itself in the fact that Jesus libries away them by shedding his precious lood. They were not redeemed with corruptile things—raiver and gold—but with the reduces blood of the Lamb; without the sheding of blood there was no redemption of sins, shood was the cardinal feature in the Old Testalent, and it occupied a very important place in the New Testament. Therefore, when they ound a mean preaching without mention of lood, when they did not see the scarlet throad inding its way throughout the whole web of his observances.

be reached by the printed page. It was not incumbent upon him to prove

"THE NEARTIVE PROPOSITION."

If he raised a fair presumption that Prof. Swing did not preach the doctrines of the Prebyterian Church it was enough. It was a principle of evidence, that, where a negative proposition of this kind had the burden of proof upon the party affirming it, it was not necessary for him, in order to establish it to make plenary proof of the same. [To support this view he read from Greenless on evidence and a decision by Judge Caton, in the Illinois reports. Prof. Patton while reading, stated that the latter was in reference to a complaint against a railroad company for killing a mule, whereat there was a general laugh]. The averment must hold as proven, unless the defense proved the contraty.

proven, unless the defense proved the contrary.

THE ELPERS

of Prof. Swing's church had been called, and testified that, in their opinion, he had preached the Gospel.—the dootrine of the duty of Christ. The value of their testimony could be determined by his stating that, to prove their views, they cited passages which he read as instances of Prof. Swing's equivocation. He did not want to say anything unkind or disparaging, but he would submit whether the Court would allow testimony which ran simply to the opinion that Prof. Swing was a faithful preacher of the Gospel, when it was offered by men who admitted that they regarded the prosecution as an attack upon their church and the elders, to be regarded as conclusive to the setting aside of the allegation. He had asked that the sermonsin which it was said Prof. Swing preached the doctrines he produced, and it was affirmed that they were in existence. But, as Prof. Swing had failed to hring them in, he [Patton] had offered the next best testimony to prove the allegation. He had requested the Court to set aside the testimony of the Elders, and was sorry they did not do it. He, however, was right in requesting it, and read from the Digest to show that he was. If it was true that Prof. Swing had preached these doctrines, and he was anxious to disprove the allegations, and set the complaint adrift, and he acquitted, and he recognized by the body as still in good standing, and deserving of the confidence of the Preebytery, it shood to reason that he would have brought the sermons into court, and flung defiance in the face of the prosecutor, by presenting written testimony that he did preach them. But it had been demonstrated, by his not doing so, that he could not do it, and hence the allegation was true.

THE SIXTH SPECIFICATION.

He then considered the sixth specification, which is as follows:

This statement was not an obiter dictum on the part of Prof. Swing by any means. It was the enunciation of a principle which pervaded his preaching and which gave color to his theology. He [Swing] did not say that a doctrine was true in proportion as one could verify it. If he had, it would have been Rationalism. But he said a doctrine was "valuable in proportion as you can verify it by experience." They might fill a garret with theology, and it might be true, but what use was it to him when it was pronounced to be rashness? When Prof. Swing, undertook to set up his subjective standdard as to the value of a doctrine, he announced a principle which, carried to its logical conclusion, landed in skepticism which was absolutely unanswerable. That principle ruled out every solitary doctrine of Christianity that was mysterious. Could they verify the doctrine of the Trinity, of predestination, of the person of Christ, or of the origin of man, in their experience? The doctrine of election could not be so verified. What doctrine could? Prof. Swing 'might be pleased to limit his list of exceptions to the doctrines of the Trinity and of the origin of man, but the moment he made that statement he opened a door which he could not shut again. The deity of Christ founded upon a "sentiment?" If that were admitted, down would go Christianity, and out,

Serving "night be pleased Jo limit he list of reputation to the furchism of the Delivery and the search throat in the New Teacher of the Congress of the Congr

perfections of God more than Adam did, was an outrage upon common sense.

Prof. Swing—Do you think Adam had any missionary societies, or any asylums of any kind to glorify God with?

Prof. Patton—There was not anybody to go to,—there were no heathen. [Laughter and splause on the laft.]

The prosecutor then quoted from the sermon entitled, "Influence of Democracy on Christian Doctrine," asserting that the passages he read, if they had any meaning, taught that there were no standards by which eternal verities could be measured,—that the moral ideas were liable to change, and were subject to the flaw incident to

no standards by which eternal verities could be measured,—that the moral ideas were liable to change, and were subject to the sw incident to all human things. If there was any hope that he cherished, it was that Prof. Swing was better than his expression of it. They were dealing with the expression of it. They were dealing with the expression of it, because it was that which exercised influence. The speaker then quoted a passage, the logical inference from which, he said, was that Prof. Swing dropped the doctrines of "Predestination" and "Future Punishment." A WORD OF WARNING.

"Future Punishment."

A WORD OF WARNING.

It was the province of the Presbytery to say whether Prof. Swing was or was not in accord with the confession of faith, and whether, if having departed from the standards of the Presbyterian Church, he should still have the right to minister at her altar, and be recognized as in good and regular standing. He would tell them the time was coming when they would see, if they affirmed this, that they were wrong; and the time was coming when the ministers of this city would find their own influence undermined by the influence of Such presching as he had referred to. They remembered the day of Penelope—how, when waiting for the long-locked for Ulysses, pressed by suitors, she postpaned the act of acceptance of a faverite, and gave as her excuse, that she would accept him when she should have finished a certain piece of tapestry; and how what she weve in the daytime she unraveled in the night-time. The Presbyterian ministers of Chicago were the Penelope of the daytime, and Prof. Swing was the Penelope of the daytime, and Prof. Swing was the Penelope of the daytime, and Prof. Swing was the Penelope of the daytime, and Prof. Swing was the Penelope of the inch. They were preaching the doctrines he was decrying, and planting themselves upon the time-honored standards, and maintaining them in the face of a godless and scoffing world, and he [Swing] stood in their presence, and told them that he had drifted away from them; and, by his adreitness and flexibility of language, and skill in the arrangement of his thoughts, persuaded his people that he was still in sympathy with the great doctrines of the Presbyteian faith. The time was coming when they would see that the prosecution was right, and he would wait a century if necessary for his own vindication. [Smiles on the left.] SABELLIANISM.\*

The ninth specification was then adverted to:

The ninth specification was then adverted to:
He has given his approval in the pulpit to the doctrine commonly known as Sabellianism, or a Modal Trinity; and has spoken slightingly of the doctrine of the Trinity, as taught in the standards of the Presbyterian Church (Confession of Faith, chap. 2, Sec. 3), that is to say: In the volume, "Truths for To-Day," he uses the following and similar language: "But the moment he (seeus) has uttered our text,—that 'those which man can subject to experience are the doctrines that be of God,"—reason rises up and unites its volce with that of simple authority. The doctrines of Christianity are those which may be tried by the human heart. The doctrine of the Trinity, as formally staticd, can not be experienced. Man has not the power to taste the threeness of one, nor the oneness of three, and see that it is 'god.' Hence, Christianity bears readily the idea of three offices, and permits the one God to appear in Father, or in Son, or in Spirit."

The idea that one could be three and three

readily the idea of three offices, and permits the one God to appear in Father, or in Son, or in Spirit."

The idea that one could be three and three could be one had been ridiculed by Prof. Swing, and he had given his public approval of a Modal Trinity, which was not the Trinity taught in the Confession of Faith, the Trinity of the Bible, or of the Gospel. They believed in one God, that was one factor in the doctrine; that the Father was God; that the Son was God; that the Holy Ghost was God; that was the second factor. The great problem of the world on the question of the Trinity, was to combine these two factors, and there were two ways in which it could be done. The one was truth, and the other was error. Prof. Swing gave his sanction to the error, and the Presbyterian Church held the truth. The error was Sabellianism, the truth was Athanasanism. The Sabellian view was: The Father is God, the Son is God, and the Holy Ghost is God, and in such a sense that the same God appeated God, the Son is God, and the Holy Ghost is God, and in such a sense that the same God appeared at one time and in one place as Father, at another time and under other einemstances as Son, and at another time, and under still other circumstances as the Holy Ghost, just as the same man may be a Deacon in the church, a Judge on the bench, and a General of the army. Could the Deacon ever say to the Judge, "I cannot do that while a Judge, and act the Deacon," or the Judge to to the General? That was the problem, and was why he could not accept Sabellianism. The personal relations between Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, were such that the Son could speak to the Father, different from himself, and the Holy Ghost could preceed different from both. What Prof. Swing taught, was that the Father, Son, and Holy taught, was that the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost were three offices of the one God, denv-ing the separate personality of the Trinity, and in so doing he had controverted and contravened the doctrine of the standard, which was that there were three persons in the God-head, equa in power and glory.

THE TENTH SPECIFICATION.

in power and giory.

Prof. Patton then read the tenth specification.

In the sermons entitled, respectively, "The Great Debate," and "Positive, Religion," printed in the volume called "Truthe for To-day," false and dangerous statements are made respecting our knowledge regarding the Being and attributes of God; that is to say, that the following and similar language is used: "When logic informs you and me that God is law, or a widespread blind agency, let us not be deceived, for all it has done is to take away our God." Perfect assurance is just as impossible te a free religionist or sibilist, as it is to the Christian. Remembering, teoretore, that there is no moral ides of beauty or love or soul that may not be denied, and remembering, too, that the assurance that there is a God is always logically equal to the opposite behef." "We know not what nor where is our God, our Heaven.

He quoted from the sermon on "Positive Religion," saying, "in justice to Prof. Swing," that so far as it taught false dootrine, it did not teach it in the interest of atheism. Its object was to construct an argument against the negative tendencies of the times,—an argument which should persuade men that, not withstanding what rationalists might say, religion was worth having. It was to the mode of constructing the argument, and the necessary inferences that followed, against which he protested. His argument for the being of God, and against the being of God, balanced each other. What turned the scale in behalf of God, was, "if you get religion out of the world, you rob the world of all loys." That was not the position for a Christian minister to take. The statements in the sermon were in accord with those of Matthew Arnold,—an Atheist,—that was, one who did not believe in a personal God. He [Patton]

The next specification was then alluded to: In a sermon entitled, "A Religion of Words," pub-

in his pulpit and direct his people to worship at an altar erected to an unknown God.

INFANT BAPTISM.

The next specification was then alluded to:
In a sermon entitled, "A Religion of Words," published in the Chicago Pulvid, and in the sermon entitled "Religious Toleration," he uses language in regard to the Sacrament of Baptism inconsistent with the doctrinal standards of the Prebyterian Church, that is to say, he speaks flippantly of infant haptism, and, in the sermon above mentioned, he uses the following words: "The nations await, with tears of past sorrow, a religion that shall, indeed, baptize men and children, either or both, but counting this as only a beautiful form, shall take the souls of men into the atmosphere of Jesus," etc.

He read what the standard of the Church said upon the Sacraments of the Church in general and the Sacrament of Baptism in particular, and quoted from "A Religion of Words," to show that Prof. Swing did not realize the solemnity of the sacrament of infant baptism or recognize its importance.

Prof. Swing remarked that he fully indorsed what Prof. Patton continued, saving that not only in this city, but in other cities, there were a great many Presbyterians, good in other respects, who neglected the ordinance of infant baptism, and did not see the importance of the household covenant, and of bringing their children to the baptismal-dont, that they might receive the seal of righteousness and faith. And if every Presbyterian minister affirmed that baptism was "only a beautiful form," he would not be surprised if this neglect of infant baptism became so general that the Baptist denomination would swallow them up, and end the talk about "close communion," [Applause.]

PENELOPE AND SOCRATES,

The prosecutor turned to the twelfth specification.

and to assert and maintain that they may is very pernicious, and to be detested.

Was Prof. Swing's teaching in accordance with
the Confession of Faith? He understood why he
expressed no doubt about Penelope and Scorates.
His (Swing's) theory of salvation was that men
entered Heaven on the ground of their good
works. The teaching of the statement, was that
Catherine want to Heaven, and Penelope went
to Heaven, and the only point of difference was
that Penelope got there first, and had a better
welcome given her. He had no right to dogmatize as to the position of Penelope, and certainly no right to dogmatize to the effect that a
heatben without grace could be saved. He
(Patton) should like to know what the missionary socities meant—why it was necessary to go to
India to carry christianity to the Brahmins,
why the Apostle Paul felt himself called upon
to go and preach to the cultivated people of
Athens,—if they could be saved by their good
works, and if their morality would bring them
into the Kingdom of God.

The speaker then referred to the sermon on
the "Obristian Ministry," wherein it was alleged
that—
be regulated the tides of a call to the withinty.

—he repudiated the idea of a call to the ministry, and taught that an office of the ministry, like the profession of law and medicine, is the natural outgrowth of circumstances; that is to say, he said in substance, that the merchant is called to his business, the lawyer to his profession, just as much as the minister to the duties of his office, and other statements contradicted the Confession of Faith and Form of Government.

Copious extracts, in fact nearly all of it, were read from the sermon, and, to show that the teaching was contrary to the Confession of Faith, he read the subjined extract from the blook:

Unto this eatholic visible Church, Christ hath given

teaching was contrary to the Confession of Faith, he read the subjined extract from the block:

Unto this esthelic visible Church, Christ hath given the ministry, oracles, and ordinances of God, for the gathering and parfecting of the saints in this life to tae end of the world; and doth by His own presence and spirit, seconding to His promise, make them effectual thereunto.

The Prosbyterian Church proceeded upon the idea that there was a society in this world, divinely appointed, divinely officered; that the ministry was a divine appointment; that men were called into it by divine providences; that men were invested with the office by those who had the right to transmit the office. "Ordain an Elder in every city, and the things which thou hast heard of me commit them to faithful men who shall teach others also." Prof. Swing's teaching was that the Christian ministry had no right or standing in the Bible; that it was an outgrowth of circumstances—the result of the law of a division of labor. They held that a Christian minister was the ambassador of the Lord Jesus Christ, speaking by authority, calling and blessing the people, and administering the sacraments in the name of Him from whom he held his great commission. Dr. Swazey had said that he never heard a sermon which better expressed his ideas of the Christian minister; that Prof. Swing attempted to get at the rationale of it; that he dug under, He (Patton) thought it was a digging under, an undermining of the whole Christian Church [Laughter.]

OHT WORSHIP.

Specification Fifteenth set forth that Prof.

Specification Fifteenth set forth that Prof. Swing—
—had made false and misleading statements respecting the Old Testament sacrifices; that is to say, that is the sermon entitled "A Religion of Words," he speaks of the aforesaid sacrifices as "gift worshly," and uses the following and similar language: "Gifts to the Deity were site infraid creepings of religion; the shadow of a coming reality, the manifesting of an incipient love that did not know how to express itself. Not knowing that what God most wished was a pure heart in His children, they loaded His temples with their iswels and raiment, and His altars with that

lambs."

There was no question but that, in the sermon alluded to, the sacrifices of the Jews were put into the same category with the similar services of other nations. He had no fault to find with any the same category with the similar services of other nations. He had no fault to find with any theories as to the origin of cacrifice, when sacrifice referred to what the Romans or the Greeks did; but when a theory of sacrifice such as was hinted at in the sermon, to the effect that it was gift worship, was applied to the Jowa he protested, because such a theory discarded the essential idea of the atonement. If he read the Book of Leviticus aright, particularly the sixteenth chapter, it gave a very different notion about sacrifice. He did not find there that it was an "expedient that people resorted to because they did not know how to serve God any better," but that it was a divinely-appointed ordinance, observed with a minuteness of detail which had been appointed by God under the sanction of His law. When he was told that the sacrifices of the Old Testament were simply gift worship, it robbed the Bible of one-half of its doctrine of sin; and the great difficulty in Prof. Swing's teaching, as it was the representative difficulty in all moral influence theology, was that it robbed the Bible of the element of guilt, and took out the sautence of damnation, justification, and the vicarious atonements of Chriss.

The Presbytery then adjourned until half-past 2 o'clooks.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Upon reassembling, Prof. Patton took up the thread of his discourse, and renewed the weavthread of his discourse, and renewed the weaving of his web around the accused. He had heard it said repeatedly that the great difference between Prof. Swing and his ministerial brethren was, that he avoided the use of theological terms, or, as it was sometimes facetiously put, "Gets out of the usual theological ruts." If he (Swing) were studiously to avoid the use of theological terms, he thought one of the great causes of the misunderstanding which now existed would be removed. He believed that one great reason why he (Swing) re-

which now existed would be removed. He believed that one great reason why he (Swing) retained the confidence of evangelical pecule was because he continued to make use of evangelical terminology. And a point which he believed to be vital, or an important one at least, was that, when they used the words "regeneration," conversion," justification," "divine," "salvation," "Savior," they were not to conclude, without examination, that these words meant the same in Prof. Swing's dictionary as in their own.

DEFINITIONS.

DEFINITIONS.

DEFINITIONS.

DEFINITIONS.

The prosecutor then spent an hour and a half in defining the words mentioned as the Presbyterians understood them, and showing by quotations from Prof. Swing's sermons that he did not use them in the sense in which they should be used according to the Confession of Faith, sustaining his position by the language of the book. He ceased speaking at 4 o'clock, and requested that the Court adjourn, stating that he wished to have the morning session to-day to finish his argument.

Voting by Telegraph.

The German Reichstag is hereafter going to do its voting by telegraph. The wires are to be so arranged that each member can indicate his vote from his seat. In front of the seat are two buttons, one indicating yes, the other no. A pressure on the button telegraphs the vote to a circular table in front of the President's desk, upon which the names of all the members are written down, so that immediately after pressing the button each member can see a piece of paper appear under his name with his yes or no on it.

on it.

Duryons' Satin Gloss Starch.

If you want a pure white, strong, and glossy starch, ask your grocers for Duryess' "Satin Gloss Starch,"

ask your grocers for Duryess' "Satin Gloss Starch," and see that you get it.

SATIN GLOSS STARCH.—KALAMAROO, Mich., April 4, 1871.—I have been in the washing and starching business for fifteen years, and have always used the best starch I could get; but after using one six-pound box of your Satin Gloss Starch, I became satisfied that it was by far the best that I have ever used in my laundry. I must say to all housekeepers, if they wish a smooth surface, and want a fine gloss on their shirt fronts, use Duryeas' "Satin Gloss Starch," Yours truly.

Elegant Oil Paintings.

At 10 o'clock this morning, Messrs. Elison, Pomeroy & Co. will close out the entire collection of elegant oil paintings which have been on sale during Tuesday and Wednesday. The collection yet contains several very fine works, which have been selling at low prices. The owner has instructed a positive closing out, regardless of price, rather than reship to New York.

A desperate attempted Bank Robbery.

A desperate attempt was made to rob the safe of the Savings Bank at New Milford, Pa., a few nights ago. The watchman was gagged and bound, and the safe vigorously attacked by burglars, with all the modern tools at their command, the work being kept up until after 5 o'cleck in the morning, but without success. The safe was Herring's new patent fire and burglar-

Millinery Opening.

Mrs. M. E. Sloughton will have her grand millinery opening to-day, May 14, at No. 364 Wabash avenue, when all the novelites of the season will be displayed for the benefit of her patrons.

RAILWAY MASTER MECHANICS.

Discussion of Reports on the Incrus tation of Boilers.

The Mechanical Laboratory,

The second day's session of the seventh annual Convention of the American Railway Master Mechanics' Association commenced yesterday morning at 9 o'clock at Kingsbury Music-Hall, President H. M. Britton in the chair. The at-endance was somewhat larger than that of the day before, one hundred and fourteen members being present.

Prof. Rogers read a paper on the incrustation of locomotive boilers and the purification of water, as announced yesterday after the reading of the report of the Committee on "The Operation and Management of Locomotive Boilers, Including the Purification of Water."

The Professor made a very able and

The Professor made a very able and scientific argument, showing by chemical experiments how boiler explosions occur. He also showed by numberless experiments the action of one kind of water upon another, and how water could be purified to prevent the incrustation of boilers.

A long discussion on the report of the Committee followed. Mr. Town of the Northern Pacific contended that the only proper way to purify the water was to purify it before it was put in the boiler. Rain-water was much better than well-water as it contained much less of than well-water, as it contained much less of foreign substance, and, therefore, if possible rain-water should be used for locomotive boilers. Mr. Jackman, of the Chicago & Alton, stated that a gentleman who came with him to Chicago had made some experiments, and he would like to have the gentleman invited to make some remarks on the subject.

On motion of Mr. Robinson, of the Great Western Railroad of Canada, Prof. Sewell was Western Railroad of Canada, Prof. Sewell was requested to address the meeting.

Prof. Sewell commenced by saying that the incrustation of boilers was a great evil, and must be stepped. The quantity of sulphate of lime, of carbonate of lime, &c., could not be known, and therefore the water must be purified before it went into two portions, filling one with charcoal, and letting the water go in through that portion filled with charcoal, the water would come out of the other portions purified. The geological state of the country must always determine what remedy was to be used.

Mr. Coleman Sellers, of Philadelphia in his remarks, stated that a firm in Philadelphia had tried the experiment of heating their tanks, which were made of old locomotive boilers. The heated water became perfectly pure, but in a few years the boilers became so incrusted that they had to be thrown away as worthless; nothing could be found that would remove the incrustation. They used tannate of sods, but it had no effect on the scales.

They used tannate of soda, but it had no effect on the scales.

Mr. Jackman, of the Chicago & Alton, said that for a year or more he had been experimenting with two different kinds of compound. He had used one kind of compound in a large stationary boiler. When it had been in use a year or two, he found it incrustated an inch and a half, which had worked off the ground-sheet. He put in another ground-sheet and used the other compound which he followed up for about a year, and to-day the ground sheet was as clean as a sheet of paper, and the tubes were equally clean. The lime and magnesis settled on the bottom in a soft liquid mass, of which about sixty gallons were taken out every week. But he did not think that the compound could be used equally well in locomotive boilers. He pat from 12 to 14 pounds of the compound in the boiler without experiencing any difficulty from its use in running the trains. But, while they could get on with light trains, he did not think it would do for heavy ones, as it would make the boiler full. On the engines where they did not the the other whore they did not the the other where they did not the the other whore they did not the other of the other whore they did not the other of the ot the boiler full. On the engines where they did not use the compound the scale was hard as fint, while on the others where they did use it, it was soft and could be rubbed off. The question was whether they could afrord to pay the cost of using these compounds, white tannate of soda, as recommended by Dr. Rogers, would accomplish the same results. In some portions of Missouri they were using surface-water thick with mud, will they experienced no trouble from its use, the sediment being easily cleaned out, it consisting of a soft clay. The water did not incrust the boilers, while with water apparently clear but which contained much alkali they experienced much trouble from scales. Mr. Jeffrey, of the Illinois Central, related his experience in regard to incrustation of boilers.

Mr. Jackman replied that it was a compound sold by a certain firm in St. Douis. Mr. Jackman replied that it was a compound sold by a certain firm in St. Louis.

Mr. Woodruff said that he had used the same compound, but had derived no benefit therefrom. Mr. Hudson, of the Rogers Locomotive Works, said he agreed with others that the water should be purified before putting it in the boiler. To get rid of deposits means should be devised to throw the sediment out when it comes to the surface and before it settles as hard scales. In Cuba, where the water was very bad, mud-collectors were placed in the boilers, which prevented foreign matters from settling.

Mr. Towne, of the Northern Pacific, presented a drawing showing that the surface-water, after getting rid of the clay, would cause but very little incrustation. Filters were not necessary; that was a slow process of purifying. Settling would answer much better, and could be done much easier.

After a large number of other delegates had made lengthy remarks on the subject the discussion was struptly out short by the Chairman anhouncing that the time for taking up the question on

MECHANICAL LABORATORY,
as decided yesterday, had arrived.

Before commencing the discussion of this new subject a recess of ten minutes was taken.

On reassembling, the Chairman stated that any person who had any subjects to be referred to a committee for discussion at the next Convention, should make it known at once.

The question of a mechanical laboratory was then taken up.

Mr. Setchel, of the Little Miami Railroad, moved that the report of the Committee be divided, and that that portion presented by Prof. Thurston, of the Stevenson Institute, be not discussed until next year.

Mr. Robertson moved, as an amendment, that the votes which the Committee recommended be also deferred for one year.

Mr. Robertson which they were not ready to act upon.

Mr. Robertson to the set of the committee them in a matter which they were not ready to act upon. Mr. Woodruff said that he had

Mr. Robertson's motion was carried

them in a matter which they were not ready to act upon.

Mr. Robertson's motion was carried

MR. JACKMAN,

of the Alton & St. Louis, said that so far as a Mechanical Labaratory was concerned, it was a valuable thing, provided that it could be placed at a point accessible to all the members of the Association. The question was often asked, How many cars could an engine pull? To determine that, they had first to know what the tractive power of the engine was, and then put on a certain number of cars and go up a certain grade. They had to find how much steam was required to pull that train up that grade, and this could only be determined by the dynamometer. If such instruments could not be made convenient to all, it would be a usoless expense. They could gain more information by getting the tabulated statements of the scientists who were always engaged in investigations of this kind.

GENERAL DISCUSSION.

Mr. Hudson, of the Rogers Locomotive Works, said they cught to have some apparatus to arrive at conclusions concerning questions coming up in the proper discharge of their duties. Some might say these things were not accessible, but, in the long run, it would pay to do it.

Mr. Coleman Sellers, of Philadelphia, said that, in regard to the vast difficulties to be overcome, it would be well to make a thorough investigation of all similar institutions now in existence, as for example the laboratory of the Mechanical Engineers of London. There was no question that they must borrow from the knowledge obtained by other people. He hoped there would be no hasty action in regard to the same. Mr. Efficit, of the Baltimore & Ohio, said that they find a laboratory, which they now had not.

Mr. Efficit, of the Baltimore & Ohio, said that the question arose whether such a laboratory was the cuestion arose whether such a laboratory was the cuestion arose whether such a laboratory was

not.

Mr. Elliott, of the Baltimore & Ohio, said that the question arose whether such a laboratory was required by Master Mechanics. If such an institution were established, it would have to be put in charge of an expert, who would have to tell them the results, and shey would have to

Mechanical Laboratory be deferred for one yeand that the Committee to he appointed show confer with the Committee of the Engineers New York, who had the same subject under or advantage.

Mr. Jackman moved as an amendment that twhole matter be referred back to the Committ of last year. The amendment was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Robertson, the shanks the Convention were tendered to Dr. Rogers at Prof. Sawell for the information they had give to the Association.

The Committee on Fuel for Locomotives then submitted their report, which sets forth that they had requived but seven replies in response to their circular. They, therefore, were unable to make a report in consonance with the importance of the subject. The reason why their circular did not meet with a better response, was probably owing to the fact that, to reach the subject properly, a heavy expense for keeping the necessary accounts would have to be incurred. They recommended that the subject be continued for another year, and that it be divided for two separate committees, the one relating to "the actual consumption and cost of each kind of fuel used per mile run per weight of train hauled, including cars;" the other "on the best form and proportion of tabe fire-bex heating surface to grate surface represented, to produce the results with each kind of fuel used."

On motion, the report of the Committee was

on motion of Mr. Setchel, the report on boiler explosions, laid on the table two years ago, was referred to the same Committee.

The Convention than adjourned.

PLEAASURE-MUNTING.

After the adjournment of yesterday's session of the Association, a large number of the delegates went on a lake excursion to the Crib and Lincoln Park. In the evening a sociable was given to the delegates at the Sherman House.

CORRECTION. Given to the delegates at the Sherman House.

CORRECTION.

Mr. Faries, a delegate to the Railway MasterMechanics Association states that in explaining a
safety-valve, he did not claim it as an invention of his own, as reported in The Tribuns,
but as the invention of Mr. Mood.

THE COURTS.

A desision, involving the question of good faith and estoppel created by representations of a party on which another party has been induced to act, was made yesterday by Judge Farwell in the case of Jacob Lens v. John D. Long and Israel Epstean. It appears that, on the 29th of January last, Lenz sold Epstean a bill of goods, taking a judgment-note for the smount. At that time Epstean represented that he was the owner of a saloon building, No. 80 Dearborn street, which he had recently purchased. Complainant, not being entirely satisfied, hunted up Long, from whom Epstean had bought the building, and asked him about the latter's credit. Long gave a very satisfactory account thereof, and the goods were delivered. A few days afterward, Lenz filed for record a chattel-mortgage for \$1,000, purporting to be for part of the purchase money for the above-mentioned saloon, which was dated Jan. 26, or three days before the date of the judgment-note to Lenz. On the 4th of was dated Jan. 28, or three days before the date of the judgment-note to Lenz. On the 4th of February, Lenz went to collect the note, but Epstean said he was in a good financial condition, and was not indebted to Lenz, and Lenz not being aware of the sistence of the chattel-mortgage, delayed entering judgment until Feb. II. Long then seeing the condition of affairs, and at the institution of Epstean, took possession of the saloon and stock under the chattel-mortgage, and advertised it for sale.

Lenz immediately filed a bill stating the facts claiming that the mortgage was void and given with a view to defraud him, and asking an injunction against the sale, and to remove the lies of the mortgage.

prior lieu as against Lens, especially as he was induced to sell on the suggestions of Long. He, therefore, ordered the property to be surrendered to Lenz on his execution. This decision hethought was going to the limit of the law, and he hoped the Supreme Court would have an opportunity to decide the case. For this purpose the defendant took an appeal.

RILL FOR SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE.

D. S. Warner, of Beloit, filed a bill against John H. Anderson, to compel him to perform a contract. Warner says that he made an agreement with the defendant to exchange a farm in Roscoe, Winnebago County, for three houses and lots. Nos. 602½, 604 and 606 West Lake street, belonging to the defendant. Complainant was also to pay \$6,500—\$500 cash, the remainder in five years—and assume a mortgage for \$3,500. Anderson, however, has apparently repented of his bargain, and the complainant has been compelled to apply to a court of equity to compel the performance of the engagement.

THEMS.

The avidence in the Howell case is all in, and the arguments will be began to day.

The McCord will case is expected to come up to-day before Judge Tree.

In the case of Moeller v. Henuersheets & Merritt, the injunction granted Tuesday was dissolved by stipulation, and an agreement entered that the barley on which the wavelouse receipts in question were given should be sold, and the proceeds held to await the result of the suit.

UNITED STATES CAURTS.

J. S. Sample began a suit against Andrew Warner, Level 2000.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

J. S. Sample began a suit against Andrew Warren, Jr., for \$5,000.

Casper Hagemeyer, sued Thomas S. Constantine for \$1,000.

Casper Hagemeyer, sued Thomas S. Constantine for \$1,000.

BANKRUPTOY ITEMS.

The cases of George Bernstein et al., S. V. Kline, A. M. Kniekerbooker, Henry Flagg, Jr., W. J. Schick, J. C. Harper, S. M. Fassett, J. S. Coe, A. M. Klinefurth, D. W. Dillman, and Miles Story were referred to the Register for a final report.

An order of seizure was made in the case of A. B. Van Cott & Co., against A. B. Van Cott.

In the case of Mayhon, Daly & Co., a rule was issued on W. F. Mayhon to produce the books in which his accounts with Eastern parties are kept within three days after service.

SUPERIOR COURT IN BRIER.

William Charaley began suit for \$1,500 against W. H. Thomas.

David Levy and Lewis Newgoes commenced a suit against S. Greenburg, claiming \$1,500.

W. P. Reud & Co., brought suit against the Brighton Smelting and Refining Company, for \$2,000.

Hyam Raphedelsky began a suit in treespass against Charles Gritzmaker and — Herman, laving damages at \$5,000.

THE COUNTY COURT.

In the matter of the catted of Peter H. Pinch.

L. H. Boldenveck sued N. P. Loberg for \$2,000, THE COUNTY COUNT.

In the matter of the estate of Peter H. Pischer, his will was proven, and letters testamentary were issued to John Steinmetz and John D. Zernitz, and the executors' individual boud for \$90,000 was approved.

Grant of guardianship was issued to Zacharias Smaheimer as guardian of Sigmund Schulhof et al., minors, under an approved bond of \$3,600.

has sinsaeiner as guardian or sigmund Schulhof et al., minors, under an approved bond of
\$3,600.

In the matter of the estate of John Brady,
inventory, appraisement, and window's award were
approved.

Olaims against the following estates were allowed: John Reid, \$454.03: J. V. R. Kossman,
\$3,543.20; John Kenner, \$54.87; John Banker,
\$37.10; Paulina Reider, \$10; E. H. Stein,
\$236.54; Robert Westwater, \$67.

A certificate of good moral character was issued to John R. Thomas, and he was admitted to
practice in this court.

The claim of J. W. Aughlitree et al. against
the estate of Horace Reed for \$1,284.60 was allowed, but not to be paid until the partnership
assots are exhausted.

L. C. Collins, Jr., was appointed conservator
of the estate of Martha Robb, an insane persen,
and his bond for \$5,000 was approved.

A decree was issued for the sale of real estate
belonging to the estate of Sarah McCarty et al.,
minors.

JUDGE BOOKES—170 to 190.

JUDGE BOOKES—355/2, 356, 359 to 370.

JUDGE ROSES—170 to 190.

JUDGE TREE—2,767, 1,496, 317, 101, etc.

of wabash avenue and Madison street, its usefulness had been merely tran respectable person in arrears at his bones, and too seedy to venture into a hotel to warm himself, could sit at tables in the old building, improve his THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, and feast

it was moved to its new quarent there the event occurred, greatition of Mr. Poole and other gen How great the expansion a days the public can judge for its first issued on May 1. There volumes in the library, shalved aw They comprise all the doubtic and make a vary imposing agnetic and probably blossors in the TRIS MAGULATION of the library are very simply make an application for books

and the boy who reads is a per-atively regular, if not exemplar be supposed that there is a fixe

of flotion, as regularly as that miseral creature, the grocer, sends in his bill. The great advantage that Mr. Wickersham and his lady assistants emjoy is this: They can put of their applicant with stale inventions; cash alone satisfies the creditor. Some of the boys follow Madison street from the High School, and last in front of the Library door, changing the books at the right time—after school. At o'clock, too, when the stores disgorge that clerks and elerkesses, there is a reash to the Library. How 899 people can be continued rushing to the Labrary without drawing most than 1,408 books is a little puzzling. The capsolution is that they do not draw any, but go away to tea without them.

SUNDAYS.

The reading-room is open Sundays, and is daily appears are on file. Books are not assist on that day, and those hard-hearted souther who are not at church, rowing on the lake, of firting in the parks and Sunday-schools. At sit and read the advertising columns of the Trueuns and see how many houses there are still to rent because landlords parsias in robbit themselves to keep up rents to their high-possible figure. If they are arithmetically inclined they will say that a house rented for twelve months at \$40 will pay a landlord better than the same house occupied for ten ments of two months. If landlords will go up into reading-room Sunday, and thoughtfully led over that fatal column, they will feel happer church that evening, with the consciousness of good resolves.

reading-room Sunday, and thoughtfully over that fatal column, they will feel happie church that evening, with the consciousness good resolves.

BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

The hooks of reference in the Library arangement of the house of reference in the Library arangement of the house of the house

These slips are arranged in alphabetical prin boxes, alphabetically labeled. They will used in setting up the forthcoming catalogs and serve its purpose on one side of these at any rate.

The force employed to run the Library alent is fifteen, seven of whom are gentlemen, eight ladies. Two ladies and one young man tend to the wants of the reading-room, while others work at the catalogue, chat with the itors, look radiantly lovely or gorgeous tractive, according to sex. In point of factoricalising library is quite a healthy twelfeel infant, and, when its increased and rapid circulation shall attest its growth prove a highly beneficial institution.

LOCAL MIS

INTEREST ON C More trouble is bri tion are more seriou fore. The row betw mon Council, and nominee for presi what Mr. O'Hara never had been

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EE LIBRARY. or and Their Chara been merely transitory. A in arrears at his boarding, y to venture into a first-chasself, could sit at one of the iding, improve his mind with move, and feast his eye lerks. But while, as wintry blasts of April room was a proponent the City-Hall: So that a

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gulations have thus far been races, whose names are registrary. They are mainly young and ladies of mature are, are all the read. They might, but they get books from the Public very young men and mature of taken out quite to date. The total number of is 1,403, so that it takes to to read 1,403 volumes. This armost attention the precious out it shows the labor receiving

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hat Mr. Wickersham and his joy is this: They can put off h stale inventions; cash alone or. Some of the boys follow mathe High School, and land ibrary door, changing their th time—after school. At a in the stores disgorge their sace, there is a rush to the 590 people can be continually strary without drawing more is a little pazzling. The only they do not draw any, but go ut them.

nery do not draw any, but go ut them.

BUNDAYS.

om is open Sundays, and the parties of file. Books are not issued i those hard-hearted scoffers unch, rowing on the lake, or arks and Sunday-schools, may advertising columns of Tax how many houses there are as isndfords persist in robbing op up rents to their highed lif they are arithmetically insay that a house rented for \$40 will pay a landford better me occupied for ten months as ag the cost of advertising for audiords will go up into the adday, and thoughtfully look lumn, they will feel happier in ag, with the consciousness of

or REPERENCE.

Grence in the Library are not ken away. How many people meetives during the past ten ferrence Mr. Wickersham does ape it is as well he does not are would be indicrously in-

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THE FORCE.

Dyed to run the Library at present of whom are gentlemen, and o ladice and one young man atof the reading-room, while the catalogue, that with the visually lovely or gorgeously at to sex. In point of fact, they is quite a healthy twelve day when its increased and more shall attest its growth, will neaficial institution.

Dispatch to the St. Louis Glaborito of Gen. Ed. McCook of Geore del McCook of Geore del McCook of Geore de Geor

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

INTEREST ON CITY DEPOSITS. More trouble is brewing in the People's Party, and the harmonious workings of that organization are more seriously threatened than ever before. The row between the Mayor and the Comnon Council, and the defeat of the People's nominee for presiding officer of that body, are that Mr. O'Hara would call "mere bagatelles" what Mr. to the present bone of contention. It will be smambered that the success of the party hinged remembered that the success of the party hinged spon the City Treasurership, and now the party's multilation seems to hinge upon the same thing. It was a plank in the platform that the city's finances were to be administered as they never had been before, and that interest on the planed to the arver had been before, and that interest on the deposits were to be placed to the city's credit, and not appropriated for the personal benefit of the Treasurer. In addition to this plank in the platform, Mr. O'Hara publicly gave his pledge to pay over the money as received. Upon this basis, the People's Party marched for the victory. Came the ls. of May, 1874, and with it the City Treasurer's annual report of the finances for the fiscal year ending April 51. The document was voluminous and heid, but the sharp eye of City Comptroller Hayas desceted the absence of an item which he had confidently expected to see in the report. Not a word was therein contained relating to interest on city deposits. He therefore penned terest on city deposits. He therefore penned

terest on city deposits. He therefore penned THIS LITTLE NOTE OF INQUIET to the City Treasurer:

CHIT COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, May 2, 1874. 
Dente Offers, Eng., Only Treasurer:

Dente Offers, Eng., Only Treasurer:

Dente Offers, Eng., Chip Treasurer, and that you claim the right to retain the amount so received in part payment for your services as Treesurer.

I am not advised that this claim is tenable. At all stends, the question should be settled.

You are, therefore, hereby notified to report to this office all moneys received by you for interest or compensation as aforesaid, and so place the same in the bity Treasury. Yours truly,

S. S. HAYES, Comptroller.

THE TREASURER RESPONDS.

At the expiration of a few days, Mr. O'Hera wrote the following reply:

OLY TRESUMER'S OFFICE,

GIFT TRESUMER'S OFFICE,

GIFT TRESUMER'S OFFICE,

DEAR SIN : In reply to yours of the 3d inst., demanding that I shall report to your office the interest or compensation received by me on deposits, and to place the same in the City Treasury, I have respectively to say that, as the law now stands, governing my effice, and in view of the fact that I am under \$1,500,000 bonds for the safe-keeping of the city's money, I maintain that the disposal of whatever interest may be received by me, is a matter entirely for my own determination.

received by me, is a matter entirely for my own determination.

It may be necessary to state, however, that when I assumed the duties perioding to the clity Treasury, which was only a few days before last Christman, I found that it had been depleted of overhalf amidion of dollars by the "irregularity" of my predecessor; and it is a matter of regret to announce to you that whatever interest has accured upon deposits since, has only been sufficient to meet the expenses of the offices for the current year. My salary as City Treasurer, you must necessarily know, is a mere bagatelle, and whatever I may do of my own option, under the riow I take of my official position, I have respectfully to announce, in the most friendly spirit, that I cambot accede to your demand.

Thave the honor to be, very respectfully your obedimit servant,

DARIEL O'HARA, City Treasurer.

how it was that he came to reply so sharply towhat seemed a reasonable demand on the part of
the Comptroller, and Mr. O'Hara said:
"I thought Mr. Hayes was traveling out of his
bailiwick, and I felt like resenting it.

Beporter—Then you consider that the Comptroller had no authority to call on you for the
interest on the city deposits?

Mr. O'Hara—Exactly so. He has no control
over that money, nor has any one else except
myself.

Benegter—To you intend to different to

myself.

Reporter—Do you intend to adhere to your determination to retain the money in question?

Mr. O'Hara—I mean that the Common Council shall vote me a salary commensurate with the labors and responsibilities of the office of City Treasmer. I ought to have a salary of \$10,000. The Finance Committee, the Mayor, and Comptroller have the matter under advisement now, and I have no doubt they will recommend that salary.

Reporter—How have your bank balances stood since you took possession of the office?

Mr. O'Hara—Very small, compared with those of my predecessor, whose embezzlement of half a million dollars has deprived me of at least \$10,000 of deposit interest, which I ought to have had. The result has been that the interest has been no more than enough to meet the current expenses of my office for the year.

Reporter—In case the Common Council refuses to vote you the salary asked for, shall you retain the deposit interest?

retain the deposit interest?
Mr. O'Hara—I prefer not to foreshadow my

AMUSEMENTS. /

THE OLD FOLKS. The Old Folks give the fifth of their performances this evening, upon which occasion they will bring out, for the first time in this city, Meadelssolm's great oratorio of "St. Paul." The event is a peculiarly interesting one in the musical records of the city, and one which will musical records of the city, and one which will undoubtedly call out a very large attendance.

Oratorio of "St. Paul ".....

THE WARIONETTES.
Large audiences have been vastly amused and

Large sudiences have been vastly amused and richly entertained, by the performances of fallock's Royal Marionettes at Kingabury Music Hall. Grown-up folks as well as 'children, find much to admire and wonder at, es well as laugh at. The performance so far as the eye is concerned, is carried on wholly by the Marionettes, which are automatons of various sizes, costumed this great elaborateness, and worked by means of cords from above. One cannot help wondering at the perfect mimicry of movement and genture. They are no worse sicks than many an actor who is not worked by cords from above. The trick mules are emough to carry a boy or girl into paroxysms of delight, while the exploits of those and pantaloon in the closing pantomime, are simply sturping. Flesh-and-blood performen would require a large salary to induce them to athmit to such hanging around as these little jokes endure without a grumble. Some of the machanic effects are remarkably good, and the essentia and stage accessories throughout, including the final transformation, are of the very less. The troupe stays here during the week, giving a Saturday matines for the special benefit of children. Meanwhile the public in genera will miss a treat if they fail to see an entertainment which Chartes Dickens said he cojoyed more heartily than anything he ever saw.

"Little Barefoot" will be played next week, the Margie Mitchell in her special benefit of the same and the enjoyed more heartily than anything he ever saw.

er's appearance in the part of Jimmy, one in which he is as amusing as in Launcelol Gobbo.

\*\*TLUE ROB'S BENEFIT\*

occurs to-morrow evening at the Adelphi. All the great stars will appear, though the programme will be entirely new. Leona Dare for the first time parforms her great scanstional feat, "The Flying Horse;" Billy Rice gives his great skefch, "Father, Come Home," and Karl Lind, the Revnolds brothers, and all the Adelphi favorites will help to make up a great bill of novelties.

STATISTICS OF SOUTH-SIDE TRAVEL

An observant South-Sider, who journeys on the vehicles running on that side of the river four times a day, has utilized his leisure moments in watching his fellow-passengers, with the following results. The Wabash and Practice avenue stages to the stages of the stages rie avenue stages travel faster than the street-cars by about five micutes in three miles. They cease running at 7:30 in the evening, or, in other words, just when everybody going North wants them. Of the gentlemen who smoke in these stages, eight out of ten are children of Israel. One man in twenty refuses to pay the Israel. One man in twenty refuses to pay the full 6-cent fars. The gentlemen are very accommodating, and four times in ten give up their seats to lades. Of the ladies, nine out of ten neglect to pay the full 6-cent fars. They are very unaccommodating. Once in ten times they make a move to let a man sit down; and twice to let a woman do so. When there are more ladies than gentlemen on one side, the seat thus honored holds always one, generally two, persons less than the other. Ladies in South Side stages thank gentlemen for seats six times in ten. Gentlemen thank ladies for making room for them nine times in ten. Ladies do not thank gentlemen for aqueezing to give them room. The percentage is too small to be enumerated. It is once every three weeks.

THE CARS.

Ladies do not thank gentlemen for squeezing to give them room. The percentage is too small to be enumerated. It is once every three weeks.

The cass.

South Side cars travel very alowly. They sometimes take fifty minutes from Thirty-first etreet to Madison, but generally four or five minutes less. Metween Twenty-second and Madison streets the horses walk about half the distance. The South Side car-drivers are very fluent in swearing and the use of filthy language—astonishingly so when somebody is said not to have paid his fare. South Side car-horses are generally fine animals, excellently kept, and ready for almost any work. They do so little that they are very fat. Very few passengers omit to pay their fare. In every ten cars of the State street, Indiana svenue, or Cottage Grove lines there are four drunken men who get aboard between Madison and Sitteenth attreets. Of these four, two are supply drunk and the other two quarrelsome, filthy in language and person. It is not safe for ladies to travel alone on South Side cars for this reason. After 11 o'clock nine out of every ten cars take aboard a drunken man; of these nine mee, five are stupidly drunk and four abusive. In addition to the nine drunken men on ten cars, there are six roughs ready for a quarrel, who spit upon people and behave in a disgraceful manner. Drivers on these cars are careful about driving after 11 o'clock. Their attention is divided between the cash-box and the horse. They are blind to a disturbance, even when their attention is directed to it. Smoking in South Side cars begins at 10:15 o'clock, or after the theatree are out. Ladies are never consulted. After 11 o'clock three men in ten, accompanied by ladies, smoke in close cars. Three or four rows occur between passengers and drivers every night, owing to a conviction on the part of the driver that somebody has not paid his fare. Ladies who do not wish to be insulted or hear beastly talk, will not ride on any but Cottage Grove avenue cars after 11 o'clock. Indiana avenue cars cases runni

THE BAPID TRANSIT PROJECTS.

The RAPID TRANSIT PROJECTS.

To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:

Sin: Keep the subject before the people!

Let the matter be well discussed. Let people have thoughts, and let them think on the matter of rapid transit through the City of Chicago, for this is what it must come to. We want that plan which is best adapted for Chicago,—and Chicago must have some plau by which her people can get rapidly through her streets to distant parts of the city as surely as that Chicago keeps on in her march of progress with the tant parts of the city as surely as that Chicago keeps on in her march of progress with the march of civilization. This is the epoch of great growth of cities, so that great cities are more and more to make up the social combina-

Mr. O'Hara—I prefer not to foreshadow my intentions.

Reporter—How will it be if they vote you a salary of \$10,000?

Mr. O'Hara—When they do that, it will be time enough to task about it. This much I will say: I don't propose that the Comptroller or anybody else shall drive me into a course entirely optional with me to adopt or not. Whatever I may do will be done of my own free will, and not at anybody's dictation.

Finding it useless to try to decoy the astute Treasurer into a declaration of his future policy with reference to interest on city deposits, the reporter did what Mr. O'Hara had refused to do as to the money—gave it up.

Mr. L. G. Schofield's suggestions may be valuable,—certainly worth looking at. But he seems, is many others who have written on transit in cities, and about street-railways, and one-track ways, and elevated and suspended ways, not to have kept up properly the distinction between ordinary traffic, and rapid traffic. It is a very different matter to provide means of travel through a city at a mere horse speed than steam rail way speed. Now we have in various ways,—the horse on the wood paving, the bus and the street-cars,—speed as great as will be allowed when it has to encounter the through in the street. To have repoil transit, we must have it equal at least to twenty miles to the hour. steam rail way speed. Now we have in various ways,—the horse on the wood paving, the bus and the street-cars,—speed as great as will be allowed when it has to encounter the throng in the street. To have rapid transit, we must have it equal at least to twenty miles to the hour. Here is where Mr. Schofield's plan will probably fall. It cannot be made practicable with the existence of the speed necessary to fill the order for rapid transit. It is not so susceptible to utility in this line as the plan of elevated-way over the centre of the street. There certainly the noise and rumble of the rapid train, overhead, will not be tolerated. Here under the walks, with the thin paving as a sounding-board, the noise will be four-fold-more like perpetual thunder. The space is confined, and the concussion of the atmosphere will be great and the vibration fearful; and, while it will shake the foundations of the buildings and glass windows, so that no modern style of construction would long stand it, the sound would go up from the openings through the whole building like a rushing toreado. We shall soon understand that no property-owners would allow such a commotion every few minutes perpetually in front of and under their premises.

Besides, this plan is only a repetition of the Arcade scheme alluded to by Mr. Morgan, with less ornamentation and adaptability.

Some people think such an elevated way would be tolerated over the sidewalks or the curb ine, something like the Greenwich streetirack. But property-owners will not permit such a rush and dash of a flying train past the front windows of their upper stories, either of their fashionable residences or places of business.

The fact is, we must in this discussion keep

The side with a commonant contract and the contract of the contract of the plant is contracted and the contract of the contrac

capabilities? All the streets abould be so improved as to do their part. Progress.

CRIMINAL

Michael Conlin was indicted for the crime of larceny and gave bail in the sum of \$500, with George W. Wesbry as surety. Yesterday morn-ing the case was called, but, Conklin not appear-ing, the bail was declared forfeited.

John Fleming, indicted for petty larceny, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to the County Jail for five days, by Judge Williams.

Yesterday morning, the Grand Jury returned a true bill into the Criminal Court against John Fleming, for stealing lead pipe from the Knise-ly Brothers. Fleming, heretofore, has been by Brothers. Firming, heretofore, has been looked upon as an honest, hard-working man, but of late has grown very dissipated, and induged too freely in the intoxicating cup. Last month in an evil moment, when under the influence of hquor, he stole, it is alleged, from the Knisely Brothers, in whose employ he has been for some years, and for that crime was arrested and incarcerated in the County Jail, where he has been confined since committing the offense.

THE FOLICE COURTS.

Justice Kaufmann disposed of the following offenders yesterday: Kate Joyce, assault with a deadly weapon, \$25; August Anderson, wifebeater, \$25; John McDonnell, drunk, \$25.

bester, \$25; John McDonnell, drunk, \$25.

James Black was before Justice Boyden, yesterday, charged with picking the pocket of Annie Weeks, on a State street car, Thesday evening. The case was continued till the 15th inst. under \$500 bonds.

Joseph Hausner got himself into trouble Tuesday, by stealing a quantity of lead pipe from Jacob Harris, at 977 Wabash avenue. Yesterday morning he was before the Old Armory Police Court. The evidence was had for the prisoner, and Justice Boyden held him over to the Criminal Court in bonds of \$500.

The picknecket, Patrick Galvin, who washed

the Criminal Court in bonds of \$300.

The pickpocket, Patrick Galvin, who rebbed Mrs. Eliza Sickles on a train of cars on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, some few weeks ago, was before Justice Boyden yesterday to auswer. The evidence against the prisoner was sufficient for the Justice to hold him over to the Criminal Court in bonds of \$1,000.

Michael Gage and William Kennedy, ambitious hads of 16 and 17 years, entered the grocery store of D. E. McGuire, No. 622 South Canal street, Tuesday night, during the absence of the proprietor, and surreptitiously wrapped up for themselves some \$60 worth of groceries. Mr. McGuire was rapped up during the operation, however, and the police assisted the boys to the station. They were held to the Criminal Court in \$1,000 bail, by Justice Scully, yesterday morning.

however, and the police assisted the boys to the station. They were held to the Criminal Court in \$1,000 bail, by Justice Scully, yesterday morning.

James Sweeney and Albert Schindman were held by Justice Scully in \$700 bail yesterday morning on a charge of larceny. It appears that they quietly borrowed a barness from the stable of George Lundy, No. 112 West Lake street, last Friday. Not being satisfied exactly with a harness and no horse to make it useful, they returned to the stable the next evening to get the horse. To this additional French loan Mr. Lundy objected, and the harness-equipped but horseless thieves were brought to an account by the police limbs of the law.

\*\*Mecchlaneous.\*\*

Yesterday William L. Rogers swore out a warrant before Justice Haines against Robert L. Crandall, stating that about the last of March Crandall fraudulently conveyed certain lands in Putnam County, in this State, to Jahe B. Rogers by warranty deed, representing to her that the property was free from incumbrance, which representations were false. Both Rogers and Crandall are well-known real-estate men in Chicago. Mr. Rogers also asserts that about the same time the land in Putnam County was conveyed Crandall sold him ten lots, three of which he heard to-day by the Justice.

"Billiy" Arlington and Annie Stafford, with their respective attorneys, were before Justice Haines yesterlay, to decide the ownership of that cluster diamond pin which "Billy" has worn for some months past, and which Mrs. Stafford insists belongs to her. The case was continued till Monday at 2 o'clock. The pin, valued at \$200, was left by consent of the parties in the possession of the Justice, who will wear it with becoming dignity until he can ascertain to whom it rightfully belongs. He signified his willingness to continue the case from week to week, during the remainder of his term of office, with the same arrangement regarding the disposition of the pin.

GENERAL NEWS. The liabilities of Messrs. Hennersheets & Merritt, the Board of Trade men who recently

The first strawberries of the season from Southern Illinois were received yesterday by J. D. Manny & Co., No. 89 South Water street. They were shipped by F. Schlitter, of Dongola. T. B. Blackstone, President of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and B. F. Carver, President of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, left the city yesterday, afternoon for New York.

Outside a State street hair repository is the lovely wax figure of a woman. Her coetume is made up entirely of rate, curls, and switches. It is very presty, for they are of all colors. A misarable Echarian she must be a hair-suit young person.

The new elevator of Armour, Dole & Co., "C," situated on the South Branch, will be used on Friday afternoon for the first time. It is a model-building, and has a capacity for 1,600,000 bushels of grain.

The receipts of the City Treasurer's office yesterday were, from the City Collector, \$22,000; from the Water Office, \$3,000. The employes of the Board of Public Works will be paid to-day, which will call for \$50,000. which will call for \$50,000. As Henry Steng was driving a loaded wagon along North Clinion efreet, the horses took fright and ran away, throwing him to the pavement and seriously injuring him about the head. He was conveyed to his home, No. 71 Noble street, and properly cared for.

A tour of inspection was made yesterday by the members of the Board of Public Worse the members of the Board of Public Works around the streets in the three divisions of the city which are most in need of immediate improvement. The Commissioners returned, looking quite fatigued, and evidently determined on mending their ways.

The Finance Committee of the Common Council had a meeting in the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of considering the gas question. They debated the matter for several hours, but finally adjourned until to-day, without arriving at any conclusion. The meeting was held with closed doors.

'Mozart's Opera of Titus " at the entertainment at Standard Hall in aid of St. Peter's Mission. Wednesday evening, May 20. Tickets, 50 cents, This day being observed as Ascension-Bey, there will be service in Trinity Chapel, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-sixth street, at 10:45 a. m., by the Rev. E. Sullivan, Rector.

All members of the Montgomery Light Guards are requested to meet at the Clan-na-Gael Hall this evening, for the transaction of important

Dusiness.

The tree-planting exercises of the June and December classes, of 1873, of Cook County Normal School, will take place Saturday, at 1 p. m. There will be an orator of the day, and appropriate addresses made by members of the classes. All friends of the classes and school are invited to attend.

The Sunday-school Missionaries and Secretaries of the Bible and Publication Society have decided to hold their annual meeting for conference on the general interests and work of the Society at Geneva Lake, Wis., July 7, 8 and 3th.

STRURBAN NEWS

The Board of Trustees of the town of Lake

and Sixty-fifth streets, or suit would be commenced. The report was accepted, and he was instructed to do as he had notified Mr. Taschusto.

His report for the mouth of April, as reported in The Tribune recently, was accepted and placed on file.

His rules and regulations for the police were adopted with a few changes. They are too lengthy for publication.

A petition was received from Chandler & Co. for the building of bridges on Bissell and Rootstreets, and placed on file, as the work had been ordered on those streets.

The petition for the reappointment of Thos. Hart as policeman, was referred to the Committee on Police.

Soveral bills, amounting in all to \$509.50, were then atlowed, after which the Board of Village Trustees was held at the Town Hall Tuesday evening. Present—Trustees Gilbert, Cowara, Gage, Phelps, Blanchard, and Willard.

The misutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

A petition was presented, signed by W. P. Thayer, John Culver, James Hartrey, A. Wigand, and C. E. Browne, for a sidewalk on the north side of Lincoln avenue to the west line of Sec. 12. Referred.

The following sidewalk ordinances were presented and referred: On the south side of Church street, between Chicage and Orrington avenues; on the east side of Wesley avenue, be-Greenwood and Lake streets.

Permission was granted to the Northwestern Gas Light and Coke Compay to lay main pipes on flidge street, from Davis street to South Evanson, on the east side of the street.

The Committee on Finance made, the following nominations for village Collector; W. H. Lunk, Village Treasurer; J. S. Haywood, Scales, Weights, and Measures.

The same Committee reported the following persons as candidates for the position of Street Commissioner: Frank Merrill, C. E. Pratt, George W. Reynolds. Two ballots were taken, and Frank Merrill was declared elected.

The Village Clelector; W. H. Lunk, Village Treasurer; J. S. Haywood, Scales, Weights, and Measures.

The Board thep went into secret session as Committee of the Whote on the wate

Committee of the Whole on the water works.

Washington Sizions.

The corner-stone of the Bethany Union Church, Washington Heights, will be laid on Saturday, under the supervision of C. O. Howe, D. S. Heffrou, Philip French, E. A. Barnard, and W. W. Watson, Building Committee. The exercises will commence at 2:30 in the afternoon. Among the invited guests, and who are expected to be present, are Prof. Swing, Dr. E. P. Goodwin, Bishop Cheney, the Rev. W. Malbornand others. The train will leave the Chicago, Bock Island & Pacific Ballroad depot at 12:30, returning at 3:45.

A splendid foundation has been laid, and the carpenterwork is progressing very nicely. A general invitation is extended to all. The church is expected to be completed by the 1st of Angust.

MICHIGAN INSANE, DEAF, DUMB, AND BLIND.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune, Lansine, Mich., May 12.

The report of the Secretary of State relative to the insane, deaf, dumb, and blind, embraces forty-three counties out of the seventy in the State. Missaukie, Ontonagon, Presque Isle, and Schooleraft report no such persons. Number of insane persons, exclusive of those in asylums, males 8, females 23. Number of insane persons who have been under medical treatment, exclusive of those in public institutions, 12. Number of insane persons who have been inmates of insane asylums, exclusive of those who were inmates at the time of taking the information,
makes it, females 9. Number of deaf persons,
exclusive of those in public institutions, males
17, females 13. Number of deaf persons who
have been under medical treatment, exclusive of
those in asylums, males 5, females 4. Number
of partially-deaf persons, exclusive of those in
public institutions, males 16, females 8; supported by relatives 6, by themselves 13. Number
of deaf and dumb persons, exclusive of those in
public institutions, males 71, females 51; supported by relatives 68, by themselves 30. Number of
deaf and dumb persons who have been inmates
of public institutions, exclusive of those at the
time of taking the information, males 45,
females 25. Number of dumb persons, males
9, females 7. Number of blind persons, males 78,
females 40; supported by relatives 61, by themselves 27. Number of blind persons who have
been under medical treatment, exclusive of those
in public institutions, males 26, females 12.
Number of partially blind persons, exclusive of
those in public institutions, males 23, females
16; supported by relatives 18, by themselves,
16. of insane persons who have been inmates of in-

THE STATE DENTAL SOCIETY. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
JACKSONVILLE, Ill., May 13.—Several additional members of the State Dental Society artional members of the State Dental Society arrived to-day, there being about 75 now present. The Society spent the entire forenoon in chemical operations, illustrating matters discussed the previous day. They afterwards visited some of our public institutions, and in the afternoon, Dr. Ambler and Dr. Butler, of Cleveland, prebr. Ambier and Dr. Butler, of Cleveland, pre-sented some new instruments and explained their uses. Dr. Cushing, of Chicago, read a record of the experiments be had made with re-gard to the conditions of secretions of the mouth, which elicited remarks by Drs. Black, Kilbourne, and Taft. Dr. Hardin, of Chicago, read an able paper, which was discussed by Drs. Forbes, Taft, and others.

STEAMSHIP LAUNCHED. CHESTER, Pa., May 13.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's new steamer, the City of Tokay, was launched to-day in the presence of an immense crowd of people. The new vessel is 5,500 tons burden.

MARINE.

Port of Chicago, May 13. Prop Annie Laurie, Buffalo, coal. cone.

A. Mayes,
L. Johnston, Manistan
A. Stromach, Manistan
Ida, Muskegon, lumber,
ow Flora, Ladington, lumber,
ow Flora, Ladington, lumber,
och Louise McDonald, Manistee, lumber,
Schr Prince Airred, Eric, coal,
Tempest, Manistee, immber,
linerys, Muskegon, lumber,
ock, Leding on, lumber,
ock The Board of Trustees of the town of Lake met in special session at the Town Hall Tuesday afternoon, at 4:30 o'clock. Present, President Tabor, and Trustees Colman, Brinkman, Montgomery, and Muirheid.

The committee to whom was referred the literaized bill of John McCaffrey for the macadamizing of Archer avenue, near the west town-line, reported the amount of material furnished sufficient to do the work properly, and in relation therete recommended the adoption of the following resolution, which was carred:

Resolved, That an order for 36,512 be drawn in favor of John McCaffrey in fall for work done on Archer avenue, near the west town line, payable from the accessments made to pay for said improvement, and order to be drawn according to the form prepared by the Attorney of the town for such purposa.

Mr. McCaffrey objected to this, and the matter was finally seltled by referring it to Mr. Colman and the Town Attorney, and by granting the President and Clera power to sign an order as Mr. Colman and the Attorney decided. Sargt. Gasham caffed the Board's attention to the ditches on the east side of Halsefed Street from Egan avenue to Forty-third street, on the south side of the Transit Company's track, and on the north side of the Board that he had notified Mr. Taschnen to remove the nuisance in the alley cast of Lake street, between Sixty-fronth and Sixty-fifth streets, or suit would be commenced. The report was accepted, and he was instructed to do as he had notified Mr. Taschnen.

His report for the month of April, as reported to the Board that he had notified Mr. Taschnen.

His report for the month of April, as reported to the Board that he had notified Mr. Taschnen.

His report for the month of April, as reported to the form the additional transitions, and the Autorney decided. Sargt. Cellins, Muskeyon, lumber. Schr Marine, Centerville, wood Schr Three Bells, Muskeyon, tumber. Schr James Platington, Immber. Schr Mr. Reciprocity, Musice, tumber. Schr James Platington, Immber. Schr James Platington, Musice, lu

Schr Bossie Bohn, Banker, wood. Scow Forest, Westborough, wood. Schr Robert B. King, Michigan City, light, Scow Meseule, Saugatuck, lumber. Scow Masslie, Saugatuck, lumber.

Prop Cuba, Buffalo, 48, 200 bu oats, 1,200 bris flour, 30 Prop Cuba, Baffalo, 48, 200 Du cata, 1,200 bels flows, 300 be ga seed.

Sizer Chicago, Milwaukes, 35 bris oil, and sundries; Sheboygan, 55 green hides, and sundries; Manflowce, sundries.

Schr Mary Ludwig, Ludwig's Pier, 1 ton feed, 1 bri poork, 2 bris flown, 1 bri beef.

Schr Marinows, Manistes, 10 bris flow, and sundries. Schr Geo, C. Fiancey, Ogdensburgh, 10,280 bu corn. Schr O. R. Johnson, Saugatuck, 300 greenfides, 300 dry hides, and sundries.

Schr Challenge, Ludington, 200 feet oak lumber.

Schr J. Phillips, Manistes, 1,000 bu oats.

Schr D. Doak, St. Joseph, 20 kegs beer, and sundries.

Schr J. Philips, Manistee, 1,0.0 bu cats, amour, Schr D. Doak, St. Joseph, 20 kegs beer, and sundries Schr E. L. Coyne, Port Huron, 33,36 bu corn. Brig Fashion, Cedar River, 2 bris oit, 5 bris beef, Schr Fiorence, Horn's Pier, 5 tons feed, 5 bris flour, SHART CHARLANCES.

Stmr Muskegon, Muskegon, 1,600 bu corn, 630 bu cats, 14 bris liquor, 11 bris oft, and sundries. Schr Comanche, Oswego, 10,335 bu cats, 21,141 br corn, 9 ton port, 10 bris pork, 146 sacks cats, and sundries.

Schr Madeira, Oswego, 20,300 bu corn, 146 sacks cats, and sundries.

oats, and sundries.
Madeira, Oawego, 20,000 bu corn.
China, Eric and Buffalo, 20,000 bu wheat, 5,00
bu corn, 3,500 bris flour, 283 tes stearine, 54
agaicad, 314 bales hay, and sundries.

Lake Freights Were fairly active, and firmer. The supply of vessels was rather light. Small vessels were taken for wheat to Baffalo at 45/c; corn at 45/c. The engagements reported were: To Baffalo-Schre L. J. Clark and Brooklyn, wheat at 45/c; schr Nicholson, wheat (yesterday p. m.) at 45/c; schr George G. Steele, oorn at 45/c; schr Lewis Day (B I), corn at 46/c schr Lewis Day (B I), corn at 46/c schr Lingara (said to have been taken yesterday), corn on private terms; prop Java, oats; prop Bauger State, corn; prope Scotia, wheat and barley, and Winstow, onty, through to New York. To taxais—Prop Montgomery and schr Emms Mayes, corn and oats, through. To Collingwood—Schr T. O. Streets, corn at 85/c, and flour. To Ogdensburg—Prop Marie, corn through. Total, 14. Capacity about 109,000 bu wheat, 230,000 bu corn. 88,000 hu oats, and 10,000 bu barley. Total, 14. Capacity about 109,000 bu wheat, 230,000 bu corn, 86,000 bu oats, and 10,000 bu barley.

BAT CITY, May 12.—Murdock & Whittemore report the following additional charters last week: Barge Eliza, lumber, East Saginaw to Cleveland, \$2; barges Elma and T. G. Lester, Immber, Bay City to Buffalo, \$2.50.

CLEVELAND, May 12.—Charters reported: A. J. Rogers, Chricago Board of Trade, City of Green Bay and Sturgess, coal to Chicago at 40e per four DETROIT, May 12.—Capt. Chase, of the stmr Swalfow, which passed down yesterday en coute to Ogdonsburg states that vessels were offering to freight imper from Sagfnaw, on Saturday, to Buffalo for \$2.25 per m.
Milwauker, May 12.—Grain freights are moderate, white at 4 % e to Buffalo and 8c to Oswego. Charters: To Buffalo—Prop. Colin Campbell, bark Unadifla, achrs. Oak Leaf, Type and Sardina, wheat at 4%c; sehr. Francis Paima, to arrive from Ohicago, wheat at 4%c.

Yessels Passed Detroit.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribuns.

Derroit, Mich., May 18-Afteracoo., Passed UrProps Russis, Avin Turner, Fietcher and barge,
Thomas Scott; star Silver Spray; barks Emerald and
Gen. Burnside; schrs Almeda, Mediterranean, J. F.
Card.

Card.
Card.
Card.
Passed Down-Frop Toledo, schr Correspondent.
Wind-Southwest.
Dermorr, May 18, 8 p.m.—Passed Ur—Props East
Saginaw and berges, James Fisk, Snook, Cleveland,
Lawrence, N. Bissell, Red, White and Blue; schrs
Pame, M. J. Wilcox, M. Muir.
Passed Down—Props Allechenyand barge, Elmira
and berge, D. Bailemtine and consort, Rose and barges;
barks Montgomery, Bismarck, P. S. Marsh, Sweetheart; schrs Undine, Fenton, H. P. Murray, Moses
Grage, Montauk, Mystic Star, Reed, Oase.
Wind—East.

Hinols & Michigan Camal.

Bardespour, May 13—1. p. m.—Arsuven—Phoenix, Lockport, 5,800 bu corn; D. T. Wright, Morris, 6,150 bu corn.

CLEARED—Prop Whale, 29,132 ft lumber, Morris; Friendship, Peoris, 108,99 ft lumber.

Bardespour, May 13—7 p. m.—Arsuven—Gen. Mc-Clellan, Childothe, 84,279 ft lumber; North America, Senses, 61,065 ft lumber; Sunbears, Childothe, 84,067 ft lumber; Sunbears, Childothe, 84,067 ft lumber; Sunbears, Childothe, 84,067 ft lumber; Mayle Leaf, Joliet, 83,319 ft lumber, 25 bris salt.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellancous.

Ostroago.

The schr Harriet Ann, which went sabore at White Lake last fall and remained there all winter, made her first trip from this port yesterday.

—The schr Pamlice has finished loading, and is now hing at Wells street bridge getting everything in tip top shape for a long voyage. She will leave for Cork, Ireland, at 10 o'clock this morning. Capt' John Prindiville, the evener of the ernit, is full of confinence that she will ride the ocean safely, and as a token of his faith in her seaworthiness, is subding his son to Europe on board of her.

—The Canada Northern Railroad has chartered six vessals for grain between this port and Collingwood, and three for Lake Ontario, to carry an aggregate of \$82,000 bushels per monta.

—The Collingwood line of steamers, now plying direct between this city and Montreal, consists of the fight) City of London, capacity, 18,000 bu; T. C. Street, 22,000 bu; Mulvey, 18,000 bu; Foster, 18,000 bu; Gold-Hunter, 18,000 bu; and Alpha, 16,000 bu. Also, on the lower lakes, the Twilight, Collier, and Rathburn. They are represented in Chicago by Mr. Charles Ridout.

—Owing to the favorable wind, a large lumber fleet arrived in this harbor during the day. Vessels will containue to come in star rapid rele, and the bridges are continually on the swing, causing pedcetrians to drop an occasional eath; but the tug-men feel happy:

—A single scull-boat, 20 feet long, 11g in these wide, and 5% inches deep, weighing only 16% pounds, and which will weigh only 21 pounds when all fitted up for rowing, is on exhibition at Foley's billiard-hall, the was designed and built by M. B. Stimith, at Base & Co., a ship-yard, and is considered the lightest scull in America. In design she is a perfect beauty.

—Gapt, Baker, of the soir Ketchum, reports 9 feet 3 inches of water at the entrance to South Chicago barbor.

—The following vessels were unloading lumber and relired ties at that pour yesterday: Schra Ketchum,

5,500 tons burden.

Chickering's New Improvement.

The Chickering piane firm have invented a new metal agrade which, applied to every string in the piane, produces the aweotest tone imaginable. These pianes can be seen at Reed's Temple of Music, corner of Dearborn and Van Buren streets.

—Some unconscionable thief has stolen the smiler machinery of the Truckee, New, Fire Department,—it was a large roup with a hook attached for pulling down awnings and buildings in case of fire.

Sinchas of water at the entrance to South Chicago barbor.

—The following vessels were unloading lumber and railroad ties at that port yesterday. Such the spiane can be seen at Reed's Temple of Music, corner of Dearborn and Van Buren streets.

—Some unconscionable thief has stolen the smiler machinery of the Truckee, New, Fire Department,—it was a large roup with a hook attached for pulling down awnings and buildings in case of fire.

drew 14 feet and 4 inches of water, but found no trouble in getting out.

The saler Cetavia, of this city, which is owned by her Master, Capi, Huerion. Fin ashore at Kewannes. Sunday night.

The saler Higgie & Jones is the first vessel to make the round trip from Chicago to Buffalo and back, with full leads both says.

The saler J. W. Doane, with lumber from Green Bay, is at this harbor for the first time. Capi, Fat Meyers, formerly of the bark Pensaukes, is in command of her.

mend of her.

ELSEWHERE.

The striking grain-trimmers of Milwaukee have succumbed, and gone to work at the old rate of \$1.00 per 1,000 bushels.

—The schr Cardingford is sahore in Thunder Baynaar Crocked Island. The new tug William Livingstone, Jr., of Detroit, was sent on her maiden raission to aid har in getting off. She is grain-loaded, from Cuicago.

stone, Jr., of Detroit, was sent on her maiden mission to aid her in gaiting off. She is grain-loaded, from Cuicago.

—The next new light whould be on Graham Shosk, in the straits. Ten vessels have grounded on these rocks since the opening of navigation.

—The new schr Laislile, partly loaded with coal for Chicago, and drawing 15 feet of water, struck at the Limekin crossing yesterday, and jammed her centre-board. She is being repaired at Detroit.

—The may schr Laislile, partly loaded with coal for Chicago, and drawing 15 feet of water, struck at the Limekin crossing yesterday, and jammed her centre-board. She is being repaired at Detroit.

—The tag Hestor, which went ashore last fall, and was rebuilt last winter at Port Colborne, was launched last Tuesday aftennoon. When ahe a struck the water she nearly capsized, throwing two of the men who were on board into the canal. Both were saved.

—The tag Margareta arrived at Detroit Tuesday evening with the disabled schr R. F. Mason in two with a team-pump aboard. The Mason load her deck-load of 70,000 feet of lumber when she water-logged by being ran into by the Bertie Calkina. Her side, near the main rigging, was crushed badly. Her deck was pushed over nearly mx inches, and it is supposed her keedson is cracked and centre-board hox brokes. The extant of the damage will not be known until the lumber in her he d is unleased. A rough estimate of the damaged places it at \$3,000.

—The Bay City Terbune says: "The prop Roet is to lay up offer making one more trip. It is also stated that the Holland and tow and allerbang and tow will retige.

—The Bay City Chronicle says: The steam-barge Bobert Helland goes below to buy up until freights improve. Her tow of barges were yesterday discharged of their crew here, and will lay up at some of the Lower Lake ports unless freights improve, and others will lay up here.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

### FOR EUROPE. CUNARD MAIL LINE

ESTABLISHED 1840. Four Sailings Every Week.

From New York every Wednesday and Saturday.
From Boston every Tuesday and Saturday.
Cabin Passage, \$90, \$100, and \$150 in gold.
Round-trip Tickets at reduced rates.
Steerage Passage at lowest rates.
P. H. DU YERNET.

N. W. cor, Clark and Ras

Still Further Reduction IN PASSAGE RATES BY

OF STEAMSHIPS, Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. New York to Liverpool, Berry, Queenstown, Gingow, &c., \$28.00. British Peria to Chicago, \$20.00; including abundant sup-ply of cookedprovisions. Other British, Irish, and Con-tinental Peria at preparticensisty for ratio. HENDERSON BROTHERS, Northeast corner LaSalle and Madison-sta.

STATE LINE. To Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool, Londonderry, &c

TATE OF GEORGIA. June II
FROM PIER S. NORTH RIVER, N. Y.
Weekly Salings neat Summer.
Rates of pasage: Cabin, 365 and 359 gold; Steerage,
iii) currency; prepaid, 528 currency. Desits at lowest 800 currency; prepaid, \$20 currency. Desits at lowest ratio.

For further particulars apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agenta, 72 Broadway, New York.

J. & Raklalis, then. Westin Age. 80 Clark st., Chicago. NEW YORK TO CARDIFF. 

CONVENIENCE OF

OBBIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin, \$75 and \$80 currency. Second Cabin, \$35 currency. Steerage, \$30 currency. Second Cabin, \$35 curre

National Line of Steamships. The most southerty route has always been adopted by this Company to avoid ice and headlands.
Sailing from New York for IAVERPOUL and QUENS-TOWN every SATURDAY. Saffing from N. York for London (direct) every fortnight.
Cabin passage, \$70, \$30, currency; stoorage, at gready reduced raw. Return tickets at lowest rates.
Drafts for £1 and upward.
WILLIAM MACALSTEEL, Gen'l Western Arenis, Nortness corner Clark and Randolph-sts. (opposite new Sherman House), Chilogo.

WHITE SIAR SIAR CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

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The magnificent sew and full-powered Steamhirs Republic, Baltic, Advistic, Britanmic, Oceanic, Celtic, etc., sail from New York on Saturdays and Liverpool on Thursdays. Rates as low as any first-class line.
Dratts on Great Hritain and Ireliand from Liupwards.
Omes, 97 South Clarkett., Chicago.
Omes, 97 South Clarkett., Chicago. STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

Office of Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, 52 Wall-st.

The annual meeting of the stocknotders and bondaoiders of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and for the transaction of much other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the efficiency for the company, for the city of Chicago, en Thursday, the 4th day of Jures heat, at 1 cicago, en Thursday, the 4th day of Jures heat, at 1 cicago, en Thursday, the 4th day of Jures heat, at 1 cicago, en Thursday, the 4th day of Jures heat, at 1 cicago, en Thursday, the 4th day of Jures heat, at 1 cicago, en Thursday, the 4th day of Jures heat, at 1 cicago, en Thursday, the 4th day of Jures heat, at 1 cicago, en Thursday, the 4th day of Jures heat, at 1 cicago, en Thursday, the 4th day of Jures heat, at 1 cicago, en Thursday, the 4th day of Jures heat of the 4th day of the

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PA-CIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicage, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicage, on Wednesday, the third day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. JOHN F. TRACY, President.

F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

NOTICE. A meeting of the stockholders of Rand, McNally & Co., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for other important trustmens, will be held as the office of the Company, '9-and 51 Madison-et, at 2 o'clock p. m., Naturchy, May 23, 1894. T. O. Naturchy, May 23, 1894. MISCELLANEOUS.

Property Owners, Attention Until lith inst. Tax Salo Certificates held by the City of Chrengo can be redocuted at 10 per cent premium, after which date the rate will be increased to the per cent. S. S. Ha YES, City Comptroller. Outgage, April 1, 185

SUMMER RESORTS. HATFIELD HOUSE, Massena Springs, On Requette River, three miles from St. Leavenne River, Will open JUNE 1, for reception of guests. Accommo-lations fewi-class. The notes is milredy new, and has one fitted and Turnished with overy modern convenience. dations ferm-class. The hotel is entirely new, and has been fitted and furnished with every madern convenience. Good fishing and hunting.

The proprietors have determined to present a house in swary way worthy of patronage. The waters are highly recommended by the modical faculty in wide range of dis-cases. Address is ATTIFICE BROS. Massess Springs. St. Lawrange Co., New York.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY. \$5 Packages

OF FRACTIONAL CURRENCY FOR SALE AT

TRIBUNE OFFICE.

AMUSEMENTS. M'CORMICK MUSIC HALL. mense Success and Pasitively Last Appearance is the West of the GAROLINE RICHINGS-BERNARD

OLDDE FOLKES. TO-NIGHT The principal selections from Mendelascha's Ovatoris of

TO-MORROW NIGHT. Excellent Miscellaneous Programme, including AV Saturday Night-Last Concert. Saturday, 2 p. m .-- Last Matinee. DON'T DELAY TOO LATE. Secure your seats at Janson, McClurg & Co. 's 117 State.

Admission, only 50 cts; Reserved Scats, E cts. extra

THE GREAT ADELPHI. GALA LADIES' NIGHT!

LEONA DARE The Flying Meteor! The Intropid! America's Chailings to the World! In his Taidling and most exhibit the Architecture of the Control of the Co THE Counte Triak Pantoname,
THE CHIEF OWN ARE SET PANTO
MIME ever produced in Chicago.
Friday-Compliment ary Benefit to BILLY RICE.
Saturday - Last LRONA DARK MATINER.
Monday - BAD DICKEY.

MOVICKER'S THEATRE.

Maggie Mitchell FANCHON Saturday - ONLY FANCHON MATINEE.

Monday Next - MAGGIR MITCHELL and Mr. J. MOVICKER will appear to LITTLE BARRETOOT. KINGSBURY MUSIC HALL

A PERFECT FURORE. ROYAL MARIONETTES Every Night and Saturday Matines. Secure

LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD. CHICAGO THEATRE, NOS. 218, 4 220, 222 WEST MADISON.

ANCHOR LINE LADIES' NIGHT

The Great Fontainbless, Jee Bress, Polly Daly, Leon Brothers And the best Vandeville Company in Chicago. 'MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE. Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrel LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON. FIRST WEEK OF

COMEDY OF ERRORS,
WOMAN SUPPRACE,
LES BRIGANDS NOTE.
COTTON and BIRDUR in sew specialities.
"Every evening during the event and Saturday Mariness. MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE. THE ORIGINAL

ROYAL MARIONETTES

And only once that over appeared in ST. JANES HANLS, DNBIN, and wire at Connect Hall, Priling, little THERE PENTHWEEZ. Look out for one teavel-ing France, CLAIMING TO BE OFFICINALS. Manas RS. MODENOUGH & IZA MASHA W. Manas RS. MODENOUGH & IZA MASHA W. ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THE LIVING HEROES.

BUFFALO BILL! TEXAS JACK! And the Peerless MCRLACCHI, in a beautiful new Drame, entitled SCOUTS OF THE PLAINS! SPIRITUALISM.

There will be a public seaute on this (Thursday) creating at Grow's Opera Halk 517 West Madicon-et. Struight will paint; Saydam give the wonderful fire two; Parry, physical manifestation, and other mediums will aid.

NO DECAY, NO INFECTION THE PETRIFYING SILICATE PAINTS.

AS SUPPLIED TO The Admiralty, Woolwich Arsenal, London & North-Board of Works, Canada Company, Western Rail-Austrian Lloyd's, Great Western & way Companies, FOR HOUSE, SHIP, AND GENERAL USE.

Manufactured by the SILICATE PAINT COMPANY, Liverpool, IN ALL COLORS.

Have no chemical action on Irsu or other Metals, will stand any degree of heat without blistering: I cwt. is equal in bulk and will det the work of 2 oct. is at Palais. See article in "Engineering." 36th January, 1411. DAMP WALLS, CHURCHES, &C., Cured by the Petrifying liquid, at a cost of 2d. to 3d. per square yard. See article in "Builder," 3th March, 1872. For particulars and Testimonials apply to the SILICATE PAINT COMPANY, Liverpoo

TEETH FOR ALL!

corner Madison and Ulinton-ale, to Ularket, arrow and delbh. For one week longer we wishinser frail and heat blockal Own Teach for only \$8. Heat plain, \$6. was this statement good to the letter. For just the same quality elsewhere you are paying \$25 and \$20. wask you to compare our work with any other of this city. Mosey retunded in every instance where period satisfation is not given. Testa attracted without pain free acctance. Filling streeting of the contract.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES FAIRBANKS, MORRE & DO BITTERS.

PERFECTION BOKER'S BITTERS PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Dr. C. Bigelow 179 a. OLARKSTI, our, Van Burenast, OH.
It is well known by all readers of the unpers that
Bugshow is the oldest extablishes supermiss. have
practicing in Chicago for the last if years of his is
gedevoted 50 years perfecting reaching that
postsively the worst case of CHRONIO DISKs
appectability, and members of the medical facus
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actives in called serving A. The Control of the
practicing in Officago, are willing and reach to at
kill. Read his MEDIOA TRANSPERS address in scaled envelope. SEFARATE PARLOEs ladies and gentlemen. Call: you see only the C Address all letters, including stamp, to Dr. O. BIOSEL

NO ONE SHOULD TAIL to read DR. A STATE OF C. BASEMAN AND ONE SHOULD TAIL to read DR. A C. OLIN'S great work. Thirty Lectures, especially to Young Men. In book form and better the Officer, of the other ways of the American Commission of the American Commission of the American Commission of the Commis

THE OF SUBSCRIPTION (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE Pally, by mail .... \$12.00 | Sunday ...... \$2.50 Parts of a yearst the same rate.
To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give On ce address in full, including State and County.
Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

Paily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per wee Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 20 cents per wee Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS

M'VICKER'S THEATRE-Madison street, between construction and State. Engagement of Maggie Mitchel

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-Halsted street, between Management of Buffalo Bill, Mo MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE Monroe street, bet bearborn and State. Arlington, Cotton, and Ken finstrels. Minstrelsy and comicalities. Burlesque

ADRIPHI THEATRE Corner of Wabash avent d Congress street. Variety performance. Leong M'CORMICK MUSIO HALL-North Clark street,

KINGSBURY MUSIC HALL-Clark street, betterdelph and Lake. Bullock's Royal Marionettes. SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ILLINOIS ST. ANDREWS SOCIETY.—A regula meeting of the Illinois St. Andrews Society will be hal-ins (Tuarsday) evening at Caledonia Hall, 169 Washing log-st., at 8 o'clock. JOHN STEWART, Secretary. WAUBANSIA LODGE NO. 180 meets this (Thursd Wealing at 7% o'clock, in Oriental Hall, 122 LaSaile Visiting members cordially invited, By order of the K. ST. JOHN, Secretary

BUSINESS NOTICES.

HOUSEKEEPER" OF HEALTH. "HOUSEKEPER" OF HEALTH.

The Liver being the great depurating or blood cleaning organ of the systems at this great "nousekeeper of our health" six man the foul corruptions which generally a six were, the machinery could be a six were the machinery of the system. For this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with vory small daily doses of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Palets, are pre-eminently the articles needed. They cure every kind at humor, from the worst scorfula to the common pimple, blotch, or sruption. Great eating there is a singly heat under their mighty curative influence. Virules is blood poisons that lark in the system are by them robbed of their terrors, and by their persevering and somewhat protracted use the most tainted systems may be completely resovated and built up anew. Enlarged glands, tumors, and swellings dwindle away and disappear under the influence of these great resolvents.

MOOVING COULDE'S HELLY HIM.

DOS DR. HOUSE COULDE'S HELLY HIM.

DOS DR. HOUSE COULDE'S HELLY HIM.

DOS DR. HOUSE COULDE'S HELLY HIM.

Then I was 15 or 15 years of age I took what is called King's kivil, and by constant doctoring it would heat in our place art. I first found your name in the Christian Adv.

ivil, and by constant dectoring it would heat in and break out in another. It also broke out in sar. I first found your name in the Christian Ad-and sent ten miles for the first bottle, which did good than all other medicines I ever used. I am old, and doctored with five doctors, and not one heaped me so much as your bottle of Discovery, of well, and able to do a good day's worst,

### The Chicago Tribune.

Thursday Morning, May 14, 1874.

Prof. Patton's speech in prosecution of Prof. Swing was continued throughout yesterday, and is yet unfinished. Considered as an intellectual effort, it is a meritorious production. The audience yesterday was such as any man might be proud to address. It was composed in about equal parts of thoughtful men and attractive en, and filled the lecture-room of the church in which the trial is held.

Gentlemen in Bloomington, engaged in negotiating loans for Eastern capitalists, have recently returned to their principals \$50,000, on the ground that it cannot be placed at profitable rates. Similar reports are made from all parts of the State. Even the inflationist oracles of Chicago quote money as abundant. The Sens tors from Illinois have been away from home so long that they are ignorant of the financial, as well as the intellectual, condition of their

This is the Anniversary Week of the Congrega nalists, and the time at which reports of be sevolent operations of the Church are sub mitted. Statements in relation to the affairs of the American Tract Society and the American Home Missionary Society will be found elsewhere. Next week the Presand, following close upon it, will be a host of smaller ecclesiastical events. May is the merriest month of the year for religious conventions.

Monsieur Giguel is at the head of a Chines naval academy similar to our own at Annapolis-The navy-yard where a navy like those of Europe and America is to have its birth is established at Foochow. The workmen have been imported into the Celestial Kingdom from this country and from Europe. Englishmen are in charge of the schools of engineering and navigation. Fifteen transport vessels and men-of-war have been already built, and the natives have been so thoroughly instructed that they will shortly be able to dispense with their foreign instructors. M. Giguel, who introduced naval science in China, is permitted, as a reward, to wear a yellow jacket, the Emperor's color, besides which he receives a princely salary.

The Democrats in the Connecticut Legislature have nominated William W. Eston, of Hartford, to supersede ex-Gov. Buckingham as United States Senator. The nomination is equivalent to an election, the division of the Legislature being: Senate-17 Democrats, 4 Republicans: House-145 Democrats, 96 Republicans, Mr. Eaton, the new exponent of Democracy in Connecticut, was Speaker of the lower branch of the Legislature last year. He s political fossit. In all the years since Sumter was fired on, he has forgotten nothing old and learned nothing new. He is not only a conservative, but a reactionist. It is a serious misfortune to the cause of Reform that a man of such antecedents and such promse should be chosen to represent one of the original States of the American Union in this year of grace, 1874.

A bill for the security of life on vessels pro pelled in whole or in part by steam passed the National House of Representatives yesterday It makes stringent regulations concerning boiler inspection and the carrying of life-saving appliances, and prescribes certain rules of the road, for the guidance of all American plying upon inland waters. There is a strong probability that the bill will encounter much opposition in the Senate, Mr. Conkling having made war upon a similar measure during the last session of Congress. The regulations, as reported from day to day in the dispatches, are none too strinnt. Until the deaths by casualties on ship oard in this country are reduced to the minimum in Europe, there need be no apprehension of persecuting vessel-owners in the interests of

The Chicago produce markets were moderately active yesterday, and breadstuffs were quite weak, the weather being very favorable to the Mess pork was in fair demand and 5@10c per bri lower, closing at \$16.50@16.60 cash, and 016.624@16.65 seller June. Lard was dull

and steady, at 6c for shoulders, 28.75 for short ribs, 9c for short clear, and 10%@11%c for sweet-pickled hams. Lake freights were more active, and 1/6%c higher, at 4%@4%c for wheat o Buffalo. Highwines were more active, and arm at 95% per gallon. Flour was dull and scarce. Wheat was active and 13 c lower, closing strong at \$1.22 cash, \$1.22% seller June, and \$1.26 for No. 2 Minnesota. Corn was active and 11/c lower, closing strong at 60% cash, and 6134c seller June. Oats were active and declined sing firmer at 45c cash, and 45%c seller June. Rye was scarce and firm, at 98@981/c. Barley was dull and irregular. Hogs were active and steady at \$4.50@6.00. Cattle were dull and ower. Sheep firm.

The amendment to the new Finance bill offered the Senate on Tuesday by Mr. Scott, acting nder instructions from the Finance Committee was rejected yesterday by a vote of 36 to 16. It proposed that National Banking associations should maintain as part of their reserves onethird, instead of one-fourth as at present provided, of the coin received in interest on bonds leposited as security for circulating notes or Government deposits. Associations electing to do so, by the terms of the amendment, wor have been allowed to exchange the prescribed proportion of coin-reserve for bonds of United States, which might be considered as reserve. The amendment was fundamentally defective as a financial measure in this, that it was in part based on a total misapprehension of the nature of a reserve. A bank reserve of bonds is no bank reserve at all. Although the bonds may be convertible into money, it would be found difficult to effect the exchange just at the time that money is, in commercial parlance, scarce, and when the eserve is called into requisition. A reserve should always be in the circulating medium of the country,-not in bonds, real estate, or chattels. It should be a legal-tender, and United States bonds are not legal-tender.

The new Finance bill was taken up in Senate yesterday, and a running debate en sued. Mr. Logan was in a mathematic humer, and, in an attempt to prove that the effect of the bill would be a con traction of the currency, he schieved some perilous feats with figures. Nobody understood him Figures will lie, and so in his ignorance wili Mr. Logan when he attempts the solution of financial problems. Senator Wright moved an amendment providing that greenbacks shall be retired in the proportio of 25 per cent, as National Bank currency is issued. The bill as it stands names 50 per cent as the proportion of green backs to be retired. The amendme was opposed by Senators Chandler, Sherman Howe, and others, and supported by the infla tionist leaders. Morton was not satisfied with it, but would accept it as a com promise. The Senate adjourned without taking action on the amendment. Our advices are that the bill will pass without essential alteration. Much will be forgiven to the presen Congress if, by a supreme effort, it silences the gentlemen of the Logan-Morton stripe and effects the wise financial settlement con templated by the bill now before the Senate.

Presbyterianism is a definite form of Christia belief. It acknowledges as doctrinal sources the Holy Scriptures, the Westminster Confeesion, and the Larger and Shorter Catechism. It holds that the Scriptures are the inspired word of God. The Westminster Confession and the Larger and Shorter Catechism contain a grand founded as the Presbyterians suppose on the Scriptures The world knows that Preshy. terianism is a creed and is well informed as t what certain of the tenets of that croed are. Among these well-known tenets are the Dominon of the Divine Will over the human will, the total depravity of our nature; original sin; the fall of man; the doctrines that grace once given is never lost; that part mankind are predestined byto everlasting perdition; that salvation and lamnation are both foreordained; that human merit is utter vanity; that faith in these things justifies a man and makes him acceptable to God. This is orthodox Presbyterianism. These doctrines Prof. Patton and Dr. Swing alike, so long as they are known as Presbyterians, are supposed to hold. When ordained, they averred that they sincerely received and adopted the Confession of Faith of the Presbyterian Church as containing the system of doctrine taught in Holy Scripture; that they would be zealons and faithful in maintaining the doctrines of Presbyterianism: that they would believe and teach the utter moral rottenness of all mankind ; that God has given His grace to some and refused it to others; that the only ground of this divine favoritism is His holy will; that one part of mankind were created to be damned, and others to be coheirs with Christ forever in glory.

Mr. Patton still clings to this faith and intends o cling to it forever. Mr. Swing is charged by Prof. Patton with recreancy to his faith, and with a violation of his "ordination vows." He frames the indictment of Mr. Swing as heretic, and the world looks on, wondering at the resurrection of such intolerance. In his argument for the prosecution Mr. Patton brings out his points. He accuse Prof. Swing of not preaching Presbyterianism. He nowhere charges him with denying positiv ly any point of the Presbyterian creed. His charges are to the effect that there is, in the defendant's sermons, an absence of allusion to some distinctly and peculiarly Preebyterian doctrines; that in them there is no professed statement of these doctrines; that Mr. Swing has been guilty of using equivocal language; in fine, that his sermons are not Presbyterian In a civil court, such an indictment would be quashed immediately as charging no offense; for, it must be remarked, it is not claimed by Prof. Patton in his specifications or argument that Mr. Swing has denied any point of the Presbyterian faith, He charges him only with having preached a number of sermons which have in them no traces of Presbyterian ism, but which contain many uncertain utterances. He charges that Prof. Swing has occupied a doubtful position, and said certain things which a Unitarian might subscribe to.

It may be that Mr. Swing is not a Presbyteria n the technical sense of the word. It is certain that Mr. Patton is. If Mr. Swing claims to be a Presbyterian and is not, viewed from the point of view of Church polity, he ought to leave the denomination; and Mr. Patton, however unpopular his position, is technically right. Pressyterianism is an organization. It has its discipever violates the discipline may be excluded from its fellowship; and proceedings may be rightdy, closing at \$10.25@10.30 cash, and fully instituted against him as a refractory

public suspect that Mr. Swing is a man of too high a degree of intelligence, too broad in his miture an warm in his affections to hold to the doctrine that a portion of mankind are doomed before their birth to endless and indescribable torments. And yet all their sympathies are with Mr. Swing. The reason is plain. Mr. Swing represents his age. Men find in him their other self. His rebellion against the view of God which makes Him an irresponsible tormentor, is their own rebellion the same idea. His rejection of loctrine of justification and salvation by faith alone, is their rejection of the same. They view Mr. Patton's proceedings not as a prosecu on's sake. Hence their sympathies for Mr. Swing. The feeling evinced in favor of the deendant in this case is a feeling not only against Mr. Patton, but against the form of Presbyte ianism of which he is the champion and deender. Whether his form of Presbyteriani he true form, we are not the judge. If it is, the public opinion towards the whole Patton Swing proceeding is significant. It shows that the Presbyterian creed is contrary to the genius of this age ; and that, if it be truth, the children of perdition are a growing majority. Mr. Patton and a few followers come to the surface as the only ones who have that faith which instiffed the elect, the chosen few of God. If Pattonism be Presbyterianism, the majority of men will say, so much the worse for Presbyterianism Time was when there were more Pattonists than now, but, as a writer in the April number of the ortnightly Review says : "This dogma of jusification by faith alone is tantamount to the onsecration of immorality, and the setting up of a false god for our worship."

Mr. Patton is the type of the man who bo nimself in a cast-iron suit to prevent his growth impede his progress, and keep him from following the lead of enlightened conviction. My Swing once wore the cast-iron coat, vest, and pants of Scotch Presbyterianism. His soul was too big for them and he burst them. Less penetrating intellects are sometimes willing to continue to wear them : but the Presbyterian nomination may see in the feelings of our citizens awakened by this prosecution or pers ution the hand-writing on the wall, unless it will allow its members to entertain a view of God and of human life with more of the sweetess and light in it than Mr. Patton's.

THE CITY MONEYS.

We print this morning a rather remarkal respondence between Comptroller Hayes and City Treasurer O'Hara. The platform of the People's Party declared that the interest on the City moneys deposited in banks should be turned into the City Treasury, and Mr. O'Hara made specific pledge that he would relinquish such nterest. In conformity with this understa ing, Mr. Hayes recently called Mr. O'Hara's at ention to the fact that he had failed to turn over the interest on the City deposits and requested him to do so. Mr. O'Hara, i reply, claims the right to dispose of the interest on the ground that he gives \$1,500,000 bonds and that the interest so far has barely suffice to cover the expenses of his office. It seems us that both the Comptroller and Treasurer are out of the way in this matter. The city charter makes the use of the City moneys a penal offense, which can only be avoided unde amendment by the authorization of Common Council that the money be used. There has been r authorization. The City Treasure is required to make eath, the first of ever onth, that he has not "unlawfully" used the City moneys in his hands. In reference to thi oath, Mr. O'Hara asked the opinion of the City Attorney as to whether the depositing of the money on interest was a losp, and, therefore, a use of the money. If we remember aright, the City Attorney gave an opinion that the dedeposit drawing interest is a loan this opinion is correct, Mr. O'Hara has no legal right to draw interest on the deposits of City money in the absence of the authorization from the Common Council. The expenses of the City Treasurer's office have nothing to do with the matter. A salary is fixe by law for the City Treasurer, and, if he choose to employ somebody else to do the work, that his look-out. This salary may be inadequate, but it is not lawful to make up the deficiency h loaning the City money without the consent and direction of the Common Council. In this view of the controversy, Mr. Hayes cannot demand the payment into the City Treasury of the interest received on City funds; but, on the other hand, Mr. O'Hara may not draw interest on the City funds. It will be well for all the parties concarned, and also for the interest of the city, that this matter be definitely settled according to law before it goes any further.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE ARKANSAS WAR. The conflict of authority in Arkansas has been greatly aggravated by the hesitation of the President to perform his plain duty. At the election in November, 1872, Baxter was the Republican candidate for Governor and Brooks was voted for by the Opposition. The Brooks ticket, including Presidential Electors and Congress men, was elected by about 6,000 majority, and a large majority of the Legislature elected was of the same party. But the persons in office so manipulated the returns after they were received that the Republican ticket was declared elected, and certificates were issued to the Republican candidates for the Legislature. Subsequently, the returns thus manipulated and doctored wer submitted to this Legislature, and that body, which under the Constitution is the exclusive authority in such case, declared that Baxter was elected Governor. He has been Governor d facto ever since. Brooks appealed to the courts but the Supreme Court refused to hear him, as the Legislature had exclusive jurisdiction. Mr. Baxter is a native citizen of Arkaneas, and, to the great disgust of the Legislature and cor ruptionists, he proved to be an honest man, and votoed and otherwise defeated various schemes for swindling the people. He therefore became distanteful to those who had fraudulently de clared him elected. The returns of the election in 1874 for members of the Legislatur and Congressmen will be in the control of the Governor and his friends, and hence Baxter, be ing honest, might prove troublesome hereafter The leading politicians therefore put up Brooks to renew his claim, and an inferior Court, upon an ex-parts hearing, declared him Governor These are the facts.

The phrase "domestic violence," mentioned in the United States Constitution, is any resist ance to the existing Government in a State, and to put this down the President of the United States is required to furnish aid upon the appliention of the Legislature, or, when the Legisla

exact duty of the President and what his pow er in this matter may be, are matters that have been judiciously determined by the Suprem Court of the United States. In the State of Rhode Island there was for several years a pop ular demand for a State Constitution in the place of the old Colonial charter of 1663. The Legis lature refusing to call a Convention to form a State Constitution, the "People" called and elected such a Convention, which aubmitted its Constitution and declared that it had been ratified by the popular vote. Under this Constitution Thomas W. Dorr claimed to have been elected Governor and as such assumed to exercise the duties o that office. The State Government in Rhode Island ignored all these proceedings, until Dor called out the militia to aid him. Civil war was thus imminent, when the other Governor of the State applied to the President for aid to suppress the domestic violence. President Tyle sent the aid; the war ceased. Dorr was arrested, tried, and convicted of treason. During the warf the house of a supporter of Dorr, named Luther, was broken into, and he was arrested Subsequently he brought suit against his captors, and the case went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Chief-Justice Taney delivered the opinion of the Court, in which the President's power was declared to be complete and his authority final. The Court said :

By the act of February, 1793, the power of deciding whether the exigency had arisen upon which the Gov-erament of the United States is bound to interfere is given to the President. He is to act upon the application of the Legislature or of the Executive, and co quently he must determine what body of men quently he must determine what body of men con-titute the Legislature and who is the Governor be-fore he can act. The fact that both parties claim the conflict, like the one of which we are speaking, it is case of domestic violence and one of the parties must be in insurrection against the lawful Government; and the President must of necessity decide which is the Government, and which party is unlawfully arrayed

The Court said that, after the President has cted, no Court can inquire whether his decision was right. The Courts must follow the action of the political power. In the case of foreign nations, the Government recognized by the Pres ident is always recognized by the courts of justice, and "this principle has been applied by the act of Congress to the sovereign States of the Union." Upon the point that to lodge such a power in the hands of the President would be dangerous to liberty, the Court said :

All power may be abused if placed in unworth, hands. But it would be difficult, we think, to poin out any other hands in which this power would be more safe and at the same time equally effectu When citizens of the same State are in arms again each other, and the constituted authorities unable to ourse of proceedings in courts of justice would be unthe President, chosen as he is by the people of United States, and the high responsibility he of all to feel when acting in a case of so much mo se of power as hur could wall provide. At all events, it is conferred u him by the Constitution and laws of the United Sta and must, therefore, be respected and enforced in

This is the law in the case. The Constitution nakes the President the sole arbiter. In his decision of the case he has original and exclusive urisdiction, and, though he may properly be influenced by the judgments of the State Courts and of the Legislature, still he is not bound to follow either should the facts in his judgment wairant a different course. The fault of the President in this case is that he has permitted this disgraceful controversy to continue so long when his duty was clearly defined. The Prosident's decision as to which person shall be ecognized as Governor does not in any way inerfere with such steps as the State Government may hereafter take to remodel their Constitut and reform their laws. The Courts cannot elec create Governors, and the Courts are bound by the action of the political branch of the Gov-

ernment. The Legislature has practically recognized Baxter by notifying him through a com appointed for the purpose that a quorum of both Houses is in session and ready to proceed to business. Gov. Baxter has signified his intention of asking the President to support him in quelling the insurrection now in existence. When this demand has been made, the President will doubtless accede to it without hesitation. In doing so, he may or may not be actuated by personal consider tions; in any event, his decision will be strictly within the law applying to the case The loss of life and property in Arkansas caused by the performances of Mr. Brooks and his supporters might have been averted by the exercise of the rights vested in the Presiden on the very day after Baxter was driven from the

WILLIAM THE TESTY AND HIS CURRENCY. In 1624, Wilhelmus Kieft, who has been embalmed in Knickerbocker's History of New York as "William the Testy," became Governor of the Netherlands, which he ruled from his home in New Amsterdam, the New York of to-day He had but a scanty revenue to support the necessary Gubernatorial pomp. In an evil moment he decreed that wampum should be a legaltender, and enforced his decree by paying off all the debts of the State with strings of shells. His subordinates scoured the shores of Long Island. Tens of thousands of the luckless quahaug or wilk-the raw material of wampumyielded up their lives. The New Netherlands had "money" galore. Business became brisk. Yankee traders swooped down upon the guile less Dutchmen, buying everything they had to sell, and paying great prices therefor-in Indian currency. For their own goods, their tinware and woodenware they got hard guilders. They counterfeited the coin of the realm and put in circulation ar oyster-shell currency, "with which they deluged the province, carrying off in exchange all the silver and gold, the Dutch berrings, an Dutch cheeses." The oyster-shells proved s profitable that a horde of Yankees seized Oyster Bay, on Long Island, and strung shells together by the thousand. This was unendurable. It spoiled New Amsterdam's dinners as well as it currency, A multitude of valiant Dutchmen marched against the foe. Their tory was complete. The Yankees wer driven back across the Sound. A grand banquet, composed of the dried codfish, the onions, the oysters and clams that had been captured, was given to the army by William the Testy. Then that thrifty Governor gathered together the shells of the eaten bivalves, strung them together, and paid his troops in this sham wampum! Strange to say, this currency, sealed with blood, was of as little worth as that which had been gained in peaceful trade. The New Netherlands graw richer in " money" and poorer in capital year by year. A MS, dated 1659, or inst before the Dutch dominion ended, gives doleful confirmation of this. It says :

ans of barter, not only to carry away the best car-s which we send thither, but to accumulate a large initity of beavers and other furs; by which the apany is defrauded of her revenues and the mer-

CHEAP AND RAPID TRANSIT. Everybody who has written about rapid tran

sit for Chicago has assumed that new railroads anst be built somewhere, on, over, or under the ground. The assumption seems unwarranted. We have all-rail routes to porth, south, and vest already. There are three distinct lines to the south,—along the lake shore and on either bank of the South Branch. There are two truck outes to the western part of the city,-by Sixeenth and Kinzie streets. There is one to the north,-the Northwestern. All these roads are onnected. Why not utilize the tracks already aid instead of laying new ones? Some such system as the following might be built up: Se spart certain streets for the railways, and do not seek to use them for anything else. Build visduct at every cross-street. It would then be safe to run trains at a high rate of speed within the city limits. Compel the railroads to run connecting trains north, south, and west. The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis oins the western lines just beyond Western venue. Several trains might be constantly run round the circle, out Sixteenth street to the ross road, north to Kinzie, east on Kinzie to Canal, south on the river-bank tracks to Sixeenth again. There is a similar connection at he Central Crossing to the south, so that trains ould go out on the Illinois Central, Michigan Central, Lake Shore, or Fort Wayne, and return on any other one of the four. All of these tracks are now more or less incumbered with freight-cars. In order to secure a constantly open roadway, it might be necessary to transfer the freight business to a point outside the city by building a union freight depot on the plan of the Union Stock-Vards This would relieve the growded tracks inside the limits from more than half their burden. A series of trains could then run in and out on all the railways at a maximum of speed and a minimum of danger. The facilities for rapid transit would be as great as by any of the schemes already suggested, and the cost ould be very much less.

RAILWAY-ACCIDENTS

Mr. Richard Jefferies, in the May number Fraser's Magazine, recommends the passage by the English Parliament of a Railway-Acciden bill, the main points of which the following is brief summary :

1. As to the way: The employment of in pectors to see that the way is always in good ondition; the erection of better fencing; a cer ain length of separate and distinct lines through unctions and at important stations never used for shunting purposes.

2. The rolling stock: The use of continuo brakes; easy and intelligible communication with the guard; a fixed method of building and coupling passenger carriages,—the method to be founded upon evidence taken by commission legal conformation of the existing regulations for testing axles.

3. Method of management: Strict shunting regulations; punctuality of trains, and great caution in the running of excursions or their ntire discontinuance.

4. Railway employes: Diminution of ours each servant is employed; stricter regulations to insure safety of railway servants : better system of responsibility on the part of nigh officials.

5. Compensation : Laying down of a clear and

lecided system of compensation. It will be noticed that no provision is recon ended against high speed. Mr. Jefferies thinks the prejudice against high speed is founded on the mistaken notion that high speed increases the chances of accident. The wrong position of way, and the want of means to bring the carriages to a standstill, are the three causes of accidents. The necessity of a Railway-Accident till is making itself felt in England on account f the great number of sad mishaps recently. common were they, not very long ago, that was said "some of the papers kept a standing eading always in type, under which to place he telegrams and reports of accidents which were sure to arrive."

DANGER IN THE TEAPOT.

Look not upon the tea when it is strong. Now hat the excitement of the temperance crusade has practically subsided, and that it has not borne all the fruit which was expected of it, it vill be well not to drop the matter of reform entirely, but to utilize our energies in some other direction, and see if we cannot help the cause of temperance by other agencies. It will be well, instead of seeking to establish an abstract right by coercive measures, to see if we cannot accomplish the greatest practical good by measures which will not be offensive to public entiment. In this connection, Mrs. Zina Fav Pierce, a lady in Cambridge, Mass., has suggested some very valuable ideas, in a letter written to the Woman's Temperance Association of St. Albans, Vt., which have met with considera ble favor in that section of New England. Mrs Pierce deplores the spirit of fanaticism which persistently refuses to regard human nature as t is, and to deal with it accordingly. Following out this fact to its logical conclusion, she boldly warns American women of their excesses in tea-drinking, which is gradually undermining the American constitu tion. Mrs. Picroe says: "Tea-drinking is one eason, I believe, of the craving of American nen for distilled liquors. Their mothers, by the entire neglect of fermented drinks of any kind which soothe and invigorate the system, have so used up with tea and coffee the nervous system—the vital force—that they have given debilitated constitutions to their sops to begin with. If tea and coffee are drank twice daily, I do not hesitate to say that, to balance their effects, malt liquor or pure wine ought to be drank

A prominent Washington physician says that since iced tea came into fashion the digestion and the nerves are disappearing more rapidly than ever." There is undoubtedly a great deal of truth in Mrs. Pierce's position. American women, as a rule, are great tea-drinkers, and American men are getting into the same habit. Even farm-hands and other laborers now have their tea three times a day, especially in New England, in place of beer, as in the old times The women, however, are the principal consumers, and as a rule there is ountry on the face of the earth peptic, and so nervous, as they are in America weak tea will not harm any one;

perves, ns, and general de ial tea-drinker becomes just as con irmed in the habit as the per-drinker. Even after the nervous tem is shattered, she still craves and, since she can no longer drink it strong, she has it diluted. She cannot endure water of any other liquid. The plump, rosy women now and then met with are not habitual tea-drinker The pale, thin, fragile, nervous women who may be met by thousands are habitual drinkers, and can no more do without their two cups of tes at night than the whisky-drinker can do without his cock-tail in the morning. It stands to reason that women of this class must give birth to offspring in kind, and that such offspring must have an inherited craving for stim-

Pierce says in her letter: In Bavaria, where is made the best beer in the world, t is a saying that there are no nervous persons, and here is little doubt that, if American women, instead here is little doubt that, if American women, instead of indulging in the destructive habit of drinking technice times a day, would drink it but once, and at din three times a day, would drink it but once, and at cha-ner take a pint of mild beer, in twenty-five years their present pallor, sallowness, thinness, and nervousness would be changed to comparative bloom, beauty, and health. Intemperate tea-cirinking is ruining American women quite as much as intemperate whisky-drinking is ruining American men, and one needs praying for quite as much as the other.

lants. In view of such facts as these, Mrs.

A possible explanation of the arrest of the Grand Duke Nicholas in St. Petersburg, recently, may be found in an outline of Russian politics. There are three great parties in the Empire. The Czar in person leads the Liberals. A second party is known as the Nihilists, or Nothingists. It is composed of men who wish to tear in pieces the social fabric of the Empire, and erect in its place a new order of things evolved from the depths of their own siousness; in short, the Nihilists are such the same kind of gentlemen as the Comnunists in Paris, and the American "Labor Reormers" who met in New York the other day. Nicholas, the Grand Duke now under arrest, is at the head of the Old Russian party, which is in opposition to the eminently iberal and progressive policy of the Czar. The Old Russians are extreme reactionists, and they are also honest and unrelenting enemies of the Emperor William of Germany, and his subjects. The arrest of Nicholas may be ascribed to his antagonizing the Czar's party; and the visit of the latter to Germany and England may have furnished provocation, as it certainly did opportunity, for pecially offensive action in the Old Russian terest. It is worth mentioning in this conne on that the anti-German sentiment of Nichols is extraordinary, in view of the fact that he elougs to the Romanoff family, which is as lirectly of German descent as the House of Brunswick.

THE TERRITORY OF UTAH

Mr. E. L. Sloan, editor of the Salt Lake

Herald, has been in Chicago for several weeks, superintending the publication of a handsome volume of 320 pages, entitled the "Gazette of volume of 320 pages, entitled the "Gazette of Utah, and Sait Lake City Directory." The book pens with an historical sketch of Mormon and the settlement in Utah. In 1847, Brighan Young, with a band of 143 pioneers, arrived in the Salt Lake Valley. They have now cities towns, and settlements numbering 200, with a Mormon population of 150,000. The book gives a statement of the church organization. It contains a chronological record of events in Utah from 1847 to 1874, and a full geographical and geological description of the Territory. In 1873, Utah had 119,000 acres in cereals, 12,000 acres in root crops, 2,500 acres in fruit, and 50,000 acres in meadow,—in all, 187,000 acres. Fish-culture is in successful progress in various parts of the Territory. Salmon, shad, and trout are the varieties. Since 1870, mining has become a leading industry, the product being sil average daily attendance of 11,842 pupils, and several high-schools. The total population is 136,000. The book gives a complete roster of the Federal and local governments. It also furall the railroads in the Territory. The local roads are all narrow-gauge, and work successfully. The "Gazetteer" takes up the several counties of Utah in succession, giving the local govern-ment of each, with the details of its productions, its soil industries, and population, thus furnishing a local history of each part of the Connected with this is a busin rectory of each of the cities and towns. The several mining districts are treated separately, and full information is furnished of each. The volume concludes with a directory of Salt Lake City, which is exceedingly interesting. The book is a compendium of information concernbook is a compendium of information concern-ing the whole Territory, and it enters into such detail as to the several cities and towns as to be almost a directory of the whole Territory. The work is intelligently prepared, concise, and di-rect in its statements. The editor, Mr. Sloan, had the good fortune to fall into the hands of creditable in every sense of the term. To all business men having transactions in the Territory, this "Gazetteer" will be valuable for its

The United States is not the only place where votes can be purchased and where money makes the political mare go. England has had recently a number of contested elections. -contested of the ground of couruption practiced in them, the developments in which have caused no little sensation. In the Wakefield election, the evidence elicited before Mr. Justice Grove showed that a Liberal tailor was offered 10 shillings to give his vote to the Conservative Mr. Green; that one Henry Blades received £2 from another Conservative that an Irish laborer had received three sov ereigns for his vote; that a Mr. Gre tered into an agreement to sell his own vote and the votes of three others for the sum of £8, etc., etc. It would thus seem that filthy lucre played some little part in the recent defeat of the Lib-

Mr. Martin Williams, editor of the Holder (Mo.) Democrat, in answer to our circular re-questing information as to the position of that paper on the President's veto, has sent us the following: following:

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribunes.

Siz: The Holden (Mo.) Democrat, to which the above was addressed, was destroyed by fire some time since. If it was in existence, it would favor inflation as one of the steps to appropriation. Very truly,

H. Marris Williams,

Editor of Holden Democrat that was.

Mr. Williams' answer is short, but gives proo of logical force worthy of a better cause, and of a frankness which other inflationists would do well

It is now said that the wife of Gov. M died from a nervous illness, into which she was thrown by the shock of reading a slanderous ington correspondent of the Chicago Times. It is added that Gov. McCook intends to use the correspondent violently when he can lay hands on him. The trouble with this fellow is, that he on him. The trouble with this lettow is, that he tried to transplant Chicago Times journalism to Washington, and the people there are not used to it and refuse to adapt themselves to it. We regret to admit that Chicago is the only city in which the Times' journalism would be tolerated.

as some time ago ejected from a Third avenue ar for refnaing to pay a second fare, having once

ight suit against the Company, and ha pany, for its niggardliness in trying to w more cents out of Mr. Hamilton, new more cents out of Mr. Hamilton, now has consolation of handing over to him \$2,250, w is the sum total of verdict, costs, and into The Third Avenue Company may very reason consider that particular trip of Mr.

After a long season of comparative quiet Cardiff Giant has once more turned up, spectacle for curious eyes, but as the pla a libel suit against a Boston newspape had the temerity to call him a hur intimate that he had been sold in . for the paltry sum of \$8. For this in the Giant demands \$30,000 damage whole thing is not a shrowd advertising there is work ahead for our Academy of and it will believe them to show that the Gis is not the veritable Baal, but the handiwork the North Side worker in gypsum. It cruel to compel a newspaper of Athens to pay \$30,000 for libelin statuary of the Chicago age, made w and a bandsaw, and our Ac do no less than come to the re

NOTES AND OPINION

The Illinois State Register, Des flation, has this editorial paragraph The St. Louis Republican is constant tions that the Democracy of Illinois is The Democracy of this State never did take he any tricks, or games, or maneuvers. It has the habit of making a bold declaration of pri and standing closely thereto. It has won all its ries by this plan, and it wants no other. It is worst defeat by a departure from this plan, and probably not be tried again. In any calculation as to the probable strength of any new party, it well to leave out of the count any help from the note Democracy.

-The Cumberland County Dem eratic anti-inflation, and locally a po the Democrats in Southern Illinois, and that the Democrats will be in the field needs of the country, and with a tie from the best and truest citizens of the State.

The Cairo Bulletin, John H. Oberly's page rather significantly hints at the same thing, a it is stated that Mr. Oberly's mind has under

-While leading Republican ne We warn all Republicans, on either aids tion, not to come here (Springfield) on J pecting to carry any indersement of any efforts of all who want to "maintain the the party" will be directed toward a compu-lution which shall commit notody to anyt-

—A gentleman who desires to be !! lican candidate for State Treasurer says, in a private circular to the "My canvass of over two months, as Electors the Twelfth District, in 1872, is sufficient gas political faith." Now, what may he has onsider "the best principles of our -Moses F. Dunn, whom Voorhees

na, four years ago, is out

ongress, in Indiana, four years ago, is in the following card:

"Many friends" have not solicited, and "number of voters" have falled to "request theless you will please announce mis as a for Congress, subject to a Republican Co. Platform: Anti-Monopoly, Anti-Salary Ste Land Grab; in favor of Economy, Retrencin form, and Honest Disbursement of Public Fu which leads a Demogratic editor to say:

Which leads a Demonstric cultor to say:
It will be thus seen that he (Dunn) repudiates only principles which the Radical party possesses, a his election would be as decided a result to his pa as to elect a straight Democrat, which we trust people of the district will do in the fail.

as to eject a straight and the stail.

—Mortou's letter has disconcerted the Ter Haute inflationist organ, which had hastened nominate him for the Presidency. It says:

We have looked upon him as the very head a front of the "inflationists." We thought he tail long and well in the Senate for more noney.

We felt proud of our old friend, and as an inflation hastened to write him a congratulatory lotter, now we find that we were mistaked. . We prepared to hear of his being in harmonious relativistic than the property of the same of the preparation for the announcement that he been in accord with the sentiments contained in veto message all the time. -The Cincinnati Enquirer supported P

on's greenback scheme six years ago sistently adheres to that policy. Six y it was the delight of Republicule its policy of repudiationand yet how passing strangers.

the Enquirer choice articles in favor of the convenient ago.—Watseka (IL.) Times.

—The St. Louis dailies (English and Geare all hard at work on the conundrum Carl Schurz be re-elected to the Sanate? I are assured that the next legislature of Mis to be a body of average intelligence and actor, we see no difficulty about the matter, may answer, Yes, all along the line.—Quil.) Heraid.

acter, we see no difficulty about the matter. T may answer, Yes, all along the line.—Quarter of line.—Quarter

equivocal declarations of principle upright and capable candidates Hauk-Eug

mpright and capable candidates.—Burnel-Burk-Eye.

—The San Francisco Bulletin says: "We in round numbers 1,300 office-holders in local government. To mannam tame it over \$1,500,000 a year. If to those 1,30 add the State and Federal officers residents city, we will have a grand total of 2,000 ms ployed in keeping society together in a conity at the outset of 200,000 souls. Of a these are all civil officers. It will be seen they amount exactly to 1 per cent of population. We have long felt that govern was very burdensome hereabouts, but the population. We have long the was very burdensome hereabouts, cause was not apparent till them

compiled.

The Burlington (Vt.) Free Press gives corrency to the following: "Among the dissipation for the man of the dissipation of the Republican State Convention for the man of the Republican State Convention for the man. Judge Prout, of Butland, will be broug the Republican State Convention for Ination for Governor,—he had, we be reputation of being a Greeier man ago; that Judge Poland is a candidate election, and that the Hon. Dudler C. of Royalton, and Col. John B. Mead, dolph, are to be in the field against the Democratic State Convention will anti-prohibition platform; and that Phelps, of this city, is likely to be the date for Governor."

Why Mr. McLean Declined to A the filmshattan Reunson.

Mr. Washington McLean, the editor cratic organ of the West, refused to attempt the month of t Why Mr. McLean Declined to A

11

RAILROAD

A New Step in the

The Cases to Be United Stat

Election of Officers

Alton Railro IN ILL EMOVAL OF

Special Dispe

SPRINGSTELD, III., Ma petition in the Uni here to-day, praying for the Circuit Court of San ing the latter court to se papers in the suit of T bicago & Alton Rail This writ was gre sent up the case.

The petition of the Rai its act of incorporation a rate of reight and passe rectons; that the Railrost trary to the Constitution that, if the ent pendin Court, the Company will rights, privileges, and im by the Constitution of therefore, prays the issue

ep. 28, 1871. The writ reads as f The President of the United Sungan on County, in the Sta GREET ING: Being inform ng before you a suit and GREFING: Being informing before you a suit and propose of the State of Lim Chicago & Alton Rairosd & which all was commence and county of Sangamon agric subjet it to the deprivatinges and immunities secure of the United States, under regulation, custom, of magnitude the said suit and paysuminous, and that said a we, being whilms, for certain cuit and prosecution, and the therein, should be certain moved hick our Crouit cound for the Southern District command you that you ce had proceedings aforesaid, the same to the said suit and proceedings aforesaid.

e, to the sail Ch since, to the soil Ore Sixtes, to geher with this with anne at the United States of of Springridel, in the sai Monday of June, 1974, next, then and there to be held, the may cause to be further don-and according to the laws of be done. be done. Witness the Hon, Morriso of the Sur wine Court of the field afore edd, this, the 13th Our Lord 1874, and of our (Sirged). It is understood that a

It is understood that all the Railroad Commission be removed into the Unitedentally, it is stated, course taken in Wiscowhere railroad legislatic attorneys will doubtless pof the Foderal Courts, bette the plea will be unay MEETING OF THE RAIL The Railroad Commiss to-day, but transacted but business. Mr. Harper's examined and approved been sont heretofore in the

MISCELL TID CHICAGO & held a meeting yesterday of the Company, Nos. 2 street, for the purpose for the Chicago & Alton dent and Secretary for Railroad, and also to and Financial Agent is of M. K. Jesup & Co., election resulted as foli Cheage & Alton Railro President of the Joliet &

rerar; Secretary of the ond, W. M. Larrabee; gents in New York, Jes sonsin to fulfill the to

or to force suits against the State courts, and the United States courts.

The Sheboygan & Fondany, having a length of heir willingness to abid fuce passenger and freigness by the Wisconsin between Tomah and length of road of 60 mi The Commissioners he lar embodying a class charges thereon. It will

charges thereon. It will to the total to any amount of the total begins in the total OTTAWA, May 13.-

Mr. Mackenzie me utions. He expl oil, and after DESCRIMINATION IN A PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

THE SOUTE More Crevenses

MENUMIS. Tenn. It seems to seem a plantation, opposing at last accounts the wide, and the water at floor, which is one of The crevasse at Mische, is now soo yards wirects at Friar's Point are moving out, and caged in removing country in the rear is some idea may be for valler rushing throughing up hage outtouwn for, and scattering the plantations. Steams ungrow, D.

RAILROAD NEWS.

A New Step in the Illinois Railroad

Suits.

The Cases to Be Removed to the

United States Courts.

Alton Railroad Company.

IN ILLINOIS.

REMOVAL OF A CHICAGO & ALTON SUIT TO

UNITED STATES COURT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Spainteffeld. Ill., May 13.—Judge Beckwith

spainoriside, and any as a surface bearwith, for the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company, filed a petition in the United States Circuit Court here to-day, praying for a writ of certiorari to the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, requiring the latter court to send up the record of all papers in the suit of The People against the circuit Alton Railroad Company for a win-

hicago & Alton Railroad Company for extor-

THE WRIT.

and according to the laws of the United States should be done.

Witness the Hon, Morrison R, Waite, Chief-Justice of the Sur-feme Court of the United States, at Spring-field store-said, this, the 18th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1874, and of our independence the ninety-sighth year. (Signed) J. A. JONES, Clerk.

SIMILAR ACTION EXPECTED IN OTHER SUITS. It is understood that all the cases brought by the Rainhoad Commissioners will on like process, be removed into the United States Courts, and mendentally, it is stated, that such will be the course (aken in Wisconsin and other States where rainhoad legislation has been had. The stroneys will doubtless plead to the jurisdiction of the Foderal Courts, but an opinion prevails that the plea will be unavailing.

MISCELLANEOUS.

street, for the purpose of electing a President for the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and a Presi-

for the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and a President and Secretary for the Joliet & Chicago Railroad, and also to designate a Transfer and Financial Agent in New York, in place of M. K. Jesup & Co., lately dissolved. The election resulted as follows: President of the Chicago & Atton Railroad, T. B. Blackstone; President of the Joliet & Chicago Railroad, W. M. Larrabee; Financial and Transfer Agents in New York, Jesup, Platen & Co., New York,

Fork.

The Chicago & North Pacific Railhoad.
The Chicago & North Pacific Air-Line Railhoad
Company signified its intention last Saturday of
accepting the portion of the St. Croix land-grant
conferred upon it by the law of last winter, and
filed bonds with the Secretary of State of Wissousin to fulfill the terms of the grant.

American to ruight the terms of the grant.

The WISCONSIN RAILBOAD LAW.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Madison, Wis., May 13.—Gen. Ruger, attorney of the Northwestern Railroad, is in this city, and it is reported he comes here for the purpose of influencing the Governor to desist from his des to force suits against the railway companies a the State courts, and allow them to go before Instead Sustas courts.

des to force suits against the railway companies in the State courts, and allow them to go before United States courts.

The Sheboygan & Fond du Lac Railroad Company, having a length of 85 miles, have reported beir withingness to abide by the law, and will refuce passenger and freight tariffs to conform to the Potter law. This action has been aiready when by the Wisconsin Valley Railroad, running between Tomah and Grand Rapids, with a sength of road of 60 miles.

The Commissioners have perfected their circular embodying a classification of roads and charges thereon. It will be issued to-morrow.

THE TOLEDO, ANN ARBOR AND NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Special Dispatch to The Change Tribune.

ANN ANDOR, May 13.—The Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern Railway is to be this week thrown into bankruptcy for an indebtedness of about \$15,000. It is stated upon responsible authority that the load is nearly ready for the iron, but that work has been stopped by reason of difficulty in collecting subscriptions. This action will place the suits for enforcing the payment of these subscriptions into the United States Court, where local prejudices will not be felt. After obtaining a sufficient amount of money, it is proposed to push the road to a completion.

THE CANADA PACIFIC SCHEME.

OTTAWA, May 13.—In Parliament last night Mr. Mackenzie moved the Pacific Railway resolutions. He explained the provisions of the new bill, and after debate the resolutions were adopted.

PESCEMINATION AND AND CHICAGO.

MUSICATIVE LA., May 13.—As a result of the recent unreasonable advance of freights from Chicago East, Mesers. Bichie & White, proprietors of the elevator at this point, are to-day loading the second bulk barge ordered by them with 10,000 bushels of grain for St. Louis.

THE SOUTHERN FLOODS.

More Crevasses Reported-Aid for the

The Directors of the Chicago & Alton Railroad held a meeting yesterday afternoon, at the office of the Company, Nos. 2 and 4 West Van Buren

This writ was granted, and the Court has

e more turned up, not as a eyes, but as the plaintiff in Boston newspaper, which all him a humbug and to been sold in New Orleans 68. For this insinuation, 230,000 damages. If the shrewd advertising dodgs, or our Academy of Sciences, em to show that the Giant and, but the handiwork or rin gypsum. It would be r in gypsum. It would be er in gypsum. It would be sewspaper of the modern 1000 for libeling a piece of go age, made with a hatches uir Academy, therefore, can me to the rescue of Boston at with the gentleman who

### AND OPINION.

Register, Democratic anti-in-rial paragraph; item is constant in its declar-cy of Illinois is ready to joint a sarty, or something of that kind, truth if any such declars done State never did take hind, yet is manieuvers. It has been in bold declaration of principle, create. It has wen all its victor it wants no other. If not its gain. In any calculations main gath of any new party, it will goth any new party, it will a count any help from the Illi-

County Democrat, Demo-and locally a power among pathern Illinois, announces will be in the field " with a suited to the times nest citizens of the State."
John H. Oberly's paper, bints at the same thing, and Oberly's mind has under-

ling whether the platform interested looker-on, says; cans, on either side of the ones-[Springfield] on June 17, ex-indersement of any unit. The to "maintain the integrity of sted toward a compremise rese-imal notody to anything," he desires to be the Repub-State Treasurer of Illinos roular to the office-holders: er two months, as Elector for , in 1872, is sufficient guas to the best principles of our

four years ago, is out now

ave not solicited, and the usual have fulled to "request," never-se announce me as a candidata at to a Republican Convention, opoly, Anti-Salary Steal, Anti-of Economy, Retrenchment, Es-bursament of Public Funds. aratic editor to say:

emogratio editor to say, at that he (Dunn) repudiates the the Radical party possesses, and as decided a rebute to his party at Democrat, which we frust the will do in the fall. r has disconcerted the Terre

ir has disconcerted the Terre organ, which had hastened to the Presidency. It says: upon him as the very head and ionists.", We thought he battled. Senate for more noney. old friend, and as an inflationist in a congratulatory lotter. But were mistaked. We will is being in harmonious relations but we must express our entire were missisted in harmonious relations but we must express our entire for the announcement that he had been sentiments contained in the

ome six years ago, and conthat policy. Six years ago of Republican journals to ridi-repudiation, as they termed it, ing strange that to-day it de-loval sheets to extract from the articles in favor of the pol-

vigorously denomiced six years
L) Times.
dailies (English and German)
ork on thea conundrum, Wilelected to the Senate? If they
he next Legislature of Missouri
average intelligence and charficulty about the matter. They
a, all along the line.—Quincy

sist the conclusion that the an, in its studied efforts to end strife between the people of t, is doing an unwise set, the can only be damaging to the office of the Inter-Ocean as —Des Moines (lowa) Journal. economists in Congress, who dim endeavoring to create a verlasting tight money-marks, a of all the States and cities, a steation to economy in the National, State, and municipal uce the taxes and expenditures, and the burdens of the people tive industries put on new life. become reinvigorated.—New dger-Standard.

In pretty chriamly on a lively, and one, too, in which there ussion of principles and less rry watchwords than we have are. It is to be hoped that put forward housest and unions of principle and dominate pable candigates.—Burlington

pable cand dates.—Burtington action Bulletin says: "We have rs. 1,300 office-holders in our t. To maintain taem it costs a year. If to those 1,300 we Federal officers resident in this a grand total of 2,000 mon entropy together in a communication of 200,000 souts. Of course officers. It will be seen that actly to 1 per cent of the have long felt that government ome bereabouts, but the tree apparent till these figures were

on (Vt.) Free Press gives curliowing: "Among the bits of
political circles, some of which
ore got into print, so far as we
are rumors that the name of
Rutland, will be brought before
tate Convention for the nomirnor,—he had, we believe, the
eing a Greeley man two years
Poland is a candidate for let the Hon. Dudley C. Delison,
d Col. John B. Mead, of Ranin the field against him; that
state Convention will adopt an
plasform; and that Edward J.
city, is likely to be their candiir."

Lean Declined to Attend

MENUMES. Tenu., May 13.—About daylight yearday mothing the levee broke at Apperson's plantation, opposite Friar's Point, Miss., and at last accounts the crevasse was 150 yards utio, and the water spreading over the plantation, which is one of the finest in that section.

The crovasse at Miller's, on the Missisppi side, is now 600 yards wide, and the water in the tirects at Friar's Point is 3 feet deep. Families are moving out, and merchants are bussily engaged in removing their goods. The whole sountry in the rear is rapidly being inundated. Some ides may be formed of the power of the water rushing through this crevasse by its tearing up huge exttonwood trees, 2% feet in diameter, and scattering them over the neighboring plantations. Steamers now all come through the Council Bend cut-off.

MEMPHIS. Tenn., May 13.—The Cotton Exchange telegraphs relief for the sufferers of Southern Ark, but the Committee declines to draw at present, thinking they can relieve all pleasing wants in that section.

Exerce, May 13.—The Lonisiana relief fund misch here amounts to \$44,500.

Vashinsroox, D. C., May 13.—The President has agned the act to enable the Secretary of War to carry out the act of April 28, for the relief of sunferers by the overflow of the Missispip River. on McLean, the editor of the irer, the paper-money Damo-the West, refused to attend the irer, the paper-money Damo-the West, refused to attend the irer seems of the west, and he was the word plank in its plaiform, and an affiliation with the bond and affiliation with the bond and affiliation with the bond affiliation with the bond and affiliation with the bond and affili

Succeed Dispatch to The Change Tribune.

BART SAGINAW, Mich., May 13.—This morning, shout 6 o'clock, as the workmen' at Gales & Pay's mill, at Bay Ciry, were going to the mill to work, they discovered the dead body of a man siting in an upright position between two slab-plas, the right hand firmly grasping a revolver.

The jury rendered a vertical of suicide. The last street the forehead, and lodged in the last of the hand. The descend was James

Weidman, a German butcher, aged 24 years. He was unmarried, and had been in this country only thirteen weeks. He cara from Allesmoos. Germany, and worked a short time at Michigan City. The cause of the suicide is not known, but is supposed to have been partial insanity. Erre, Pa., May 13.—Tilson R. Way, a well-to-do farmer near this city, committed suicide this morning by tying a sheet around his neck and to a bed-post, and then bracing against it till he was suffocated. His face was within six inches of the floor when found.

### SHORT-HORNS. Sale of a Valuable Herd in Washing-

Election of Officers for the Chicago & Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribun

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—The sale of the Muir Keith herd of Short-Horn cattle, the property of Charles E. Coffin, was held near this city to-day, and was fairly attended by breeders from Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Kentucky, with a few from the Western and Eastern States. The biddings were spirited and FORTY-EIGHT ANIMALS REALIZED \$23,085.

The average on thirty-eight females was \$55. The principal interest attaching to the sale was the fact that the herd contained some animals deeply bred in Princess blood, and several representatives of the Gwynne family, two strains very popular among breeders, and which enter largely into the composition of the herds

herds
TO BE SOLD AT AND NEAR CHICAGO
by Mesars Parks & King next week. Anticipating a high range of value at the Chicago sales, breeders came here in the anticipation of obtaining animals of these strains at lower rates, in which they were not altogether disappointed. The best Gwune, a 4-year-old, brought \$1,425, notwithstanding she had lost, her first and only calf, which led many breeders to mistrust her fertilities. She was purchased by T. J. McGibben. of Kentucky. tion. This writ was granted, and the Court has sent up the case.

The petition of the Railroad Company recites its act of incorporation and its right to fix its rate of freight and passenger tariff by its Directom; that the Railroad law of Illinois is contrary 10 the Constitution of the United States; that it he suit pending is tried in the State Court, the Company will be deprived of the rights, privileges, and immunities secured to it by the Constitution of the United States; it, therefore, prays the issuance of a writ of certirar, pursuant to the section of the act mendatory to the Civil Rights bill, approved Feb. 25, 1871.

The BEST PRINCESS COW, which, while deeply bred in the blood, had some crosses out of the true Princess line, brought \$825, and was also purchased by a Kentucky breeder. The highest price of the day, \$1,425, was made by A. Gwegrine. The next highest, \$1,200, was made by a Waterloo heiter, whose pedigree concludes with four Booth crosses, which was \$100 more than was reached by an imported cow of pure Booth blood.

The writ reads as follows:

The President of the United States to the Circuit Court of carges on County, in the State of Illinois:

GREFINO: Being informed that there is now pending before you a suit and prosecution, in which The People of the State of Illinois are plaintiffs and the Chicago & Alfon Rediroad Company are defendants, which sit was commenced in the Circuit Court of said county of Sangamon against the said defendants, to subject it to the deprivation of certain rights, privileges and immunities secured to it by the Constitution of the United States, under a law, statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage of the State of Illinois, and that the said suit and prosecution was commenced by summons, and that said suit has not been tried, and sa, being wilding, for certain reasons, that the said suit and prosecution, and the records and proceedings therein, should be certified by the said Court and removed into our Circuit Court of the United States, in said for the Southern District of Illinois, do, hereby, gammand you that you certify and send the records and proceedings aforessid, with all things concerning the same, to the said Circuit Court of the United States, to gether with this writ, so that you have the same at the United States Court-House, in the City of Sprintfield, in the said District, on the 1st Monday of June, 1874, next, in the said Circuit Court then and here to be held, that the said Circuit Court ring cause to be further done thereupon what is right and according to the laws of the United States should be done.

Witness the Hon, Morrison R, Waite, Chief-Justice, witness the Hon, Morrison R, Waite, Chief-Justice Booth blood.

AN IMPORTED PORTULACCA

brought \$1,060, and Rosamond, a somewhat famous cow that should have commanded as much or more, had aborted a calf, and only brought \$450.

The demand for bulls was very light in consequence of the very light interest in Short Horns in this part of the country, and ten head only made an average of \$216. Lord Abraham, the bull at the head of the herd, was not sold. The sale on the whole was very satisfactory in its results, and, considering the entire absence of anything like a local demand for stock of this description, was a most remarkable one.

### THE DOCTORS.

Columnus, O., May 13.—The Ohio State Eclectic Medical Association mit in the City Hall this morning, and was called to order by H. Thomas, of West Newton, about thirty delegates being present. The Committee on Nominations reported the following-named persons as officers: W. M. Ingalls, M. D., of Hamilton, President. J. W. Crofford, of Tiffin, and H. L. Tine, of McConnell, Vice-Presidents. J. L. Kirkpatrick, of Hamilton, Recording Secretary. James Anton, of Lebanon, Treasurer, and J. Claypool, of Weston, Recording Secretary. The report was accepted, and the persons named were elected.

Eight new members were admitted to the Society. Davion was chosen as the place of the next meeting, and the first Wednesday in June next as the time.

A paper was read by Dr. Henry Parker, of Berea, od "Vicarious Uterine Action," and discussed at length by various delegates.

A paper was also read by Dr. J. T. McLaughin, of Kenia, on "The Use of Peppin and Pancotine in Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels."

At the afternoon session papers were read by Dr. H. L. True, of McConneisville, O., on the evils produced by the use of proprietary medicines; by W. D. Leathers on malposition in utero-gestation, and by Henry Parker, of Berea, on conservative surgery.

A resolution was adopted expressing a desire to

on conservative surgery.

A resolution was adopted expressing a desire to make common cause with the medical societies in the discouragement of abortion.

### Indiana Homeopathists.

Spend Dispatch to The Chease Tribuns.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 13.—Several members were present to-day at the annual meeting of the Institute of Homeopathy. Dr. Corliss, of this city, delivered the welcoming address, and Dr. Hunt, also of this city, read a paper on the progress in the science of medicine. Other important questions were discussed, and the meeting adjourned until to-morrow evening.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Linia, O., May 13.—A large distillery, owned by A. Cochrane, of Tippecance City, Ohio, was entirely destroyed by fire last night, together with the contents, consisting of malt, grain, and highwines. Estimated loss, \$49.000; insured for only \$2,500. A malt-house adjoining, owned by William Green, also caught fire from the distillery, and was destroyed in a few moments. The loss will exceed \$20,000; fully insured. The origin of the fire is unknown.

At Courtland, Ala.

Nashville, Tenn., May 13.—A fire at Courtland last night destroyed a large portion of the business portion of the town, including the stores of J. W. Fali, John T. Simpson, Peppin, Houston & Edwards, and the Post-Office. The loss is estimated at between \$50,000 and \$75,000, with no insurance. The fire is supposed to have been caused by an incendiary.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Jackson, Mich., May 13.—The Frear Stone
Works were entirely destroyed by fire to-night at
midnight. Cause unknown. Charles Ostrander
was consumed in the flames; also a team of
horses. Miss Ostrander barely escaped alive.

At Cedar Springs, Mich. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tritums.
CEDAR SPRINGS, Mich., May 13.—John E.
Nelsou's hardware store was partially destroyed
by fire, which is attaibuted to spontaneous combustion. Loss about \$1,000; no insurance.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

East Saginaw, Mich., May 18.—The forest fires appear to have subsided. No further damage from any point in the Saginaw District is reported to-day.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, D. C., May 13.—For the Upper
Lake Region and the Northwest, increasing
cloudiness and light rain with northeasterly to
southeasterly winds, stationary to rising temperature and falling barometer.
LOCAL OSSERVATIONS.
CENCAGO, May 13, 1874.

				CHICA	co, Ma	y 13, 1874.
Hour of its	Barometer	Thermometer.	Humidity	Derection of	on and wind.	Weather.
6:53 a. m. 2:00 p. m. 3:53 p. m 9:00 p. m.	30.13	52	59 67 73 65 65	N., fre E., fres N. E., N. E.,	resh gehtle.	Clear. Clear.
Maximus Minimus	hern	ome	ter,	SERVAT	May 1	3—1 a, m,
Stat.on.	Bar.	Thr	1313	Wand.	Rain	Weather.
Cincinnati Cleveland Davenport Denver Detroit Duluth Escenaba Ft Galry Ft, Gilson Keokuk Ls Crosse Lsavenw th	30,02 29,97 30,14 30,06 90,04 80,02 30,11 30,24 30,28 30,19 20,94 29,94 30,12 29,94	14 45 51 72 61 66 54 50 40 47 68 69 63	W., N. E. S. E. N. E. N. E. N. I. Calt. E., 1	resh. resh. resh. resh. v., light	793	Clear, Clear, Clear, Clear, Clear, Clear, Cloudy, Cloudy, Cloudy, Clear, Clear, Clear, Cloudy, H, Rain,
Marquette Omaha Pembina	30.30	36 60	N. V	fresh light. treeh.	.15	Fair.

### RELIGIOUS.

Proceedings in the Methodist Conference at Louisville.

A Cordial Reception Given the Northern Delegates.

ence to-day the Committee on Revisal recom-mended that a certificate of membership be con-sidered as not valid when it has been held over one year, unless the holder shows good cause for not presenting it. The report was laid on the table for one day under the rule.

the table for one day under the rule.

The following, signed by Dr. Laveck Pierce and others, was referred to the College of Bishops:

Resolved, By the Delegates of the Methodist Episco-Church South, in federal conference assembled, that our Bishops issue a pastoral address, bringing prominently before our membership the social meetings of churches, presenting their advantages, and urging their attendance upon them; also setting forth the true meaning and intention of the General Conference of 180c, by its action respecting class meetings, and that the obligations of every member of the Church to fast, to pray, to read the Scriptures, and of every head of a family or household to observe family prayer, be earnestly and plainly enforced; also that they direct the attention of all preachers and hity to the frequent and increasing violation of that rule of discipline which forbids the taking of and diversions except such as can be taken in the name of the Lord Jesus, and make known to all who are intrusted with the administration of the rules and regulations of the Church that this General Conference is profoundly convinced of the fact that very important work is to be done by the Bishops, presiding Elders, préachers in charge, leaders and stewards who should wait in an earnest, patient, prayerful, faithful, judicious administration of the Church Discipline.

tian" instead of "courteous."

Judge Jackson accepted the word Christian, but retained courteous.

Dr. Granberry said that he highly approved of the spirit of the resolutions, but objected to the form. It should read: "Wherear," etc.. "We therefore give," etc.

Judge Jackson—I am atterly indifferent as to the language. I desire simply to show to the world that we let nobody be above us in courtesy and fracternal love, and I wish to express to the whole Christian brotherhood from whom the brethren are sent, and all who love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity, that we respect their greeting as children of Him whom we are told is love. I care not in what language it is couched. I wish only that the brethren who have created in me a love for all whom Jesus love to bear home with them my appreciation of them and of all men who love our Lord Jesus Christ, that we are in heart one in sympathy, one in brotherhood, if not organism and union.

Dr. Shehon said: I know the importance and responsibilities of this hour. The adoption of that resolution is due to our distinguished visitors; to the occasion which brought them to us as a General Conférence. The appearance of this Commission from the Methodist Episcopal Church has brought an hour which my soul has long desired to see. I pray the bleesing of God upon them as members of the old fraternity, and as a member of the new, rejoice at this era of peace and good feeling. It is the demand of the age, of the period in which we live, and of our glorious religion, that we extend to them the hand of fellowship. I say nothing of differences. Let the future take care of itself. Let us now extend them our hands in cordial Christian fraternity.

Dr. Shehon's remarks were received with great applants.

In the midst of the applanse

DR. CHARLES H. POWLES

said: I have only to add-that which I could not have thought I would be able to say, when I received the appointment upon this commission, I thought that pethapait was because I was a young man. Our Church said Come; it is well for you to go, as God is with you and us. Blessings upo. you and this peo, le. Some of us who remember 1844 will have to go to heaven before we can have peace. But my presence with you has demonstrated the all-conquering spirit of Methodism, The men of '44 have been cordial and warm as the younger men. This demonstrates the power of the Gospel to keep men young. I have found the head silvered with the light of sternity as the lowering mountains catch the fight of heaven. I have seen this heavenly halo about their brow. I find them young, glowing with the warmest sympathy in behalf of our Church. I what to as that, since we have been here, I have received letters from our leading men full of the streamest congretalistics. DR. CHARLES H. POWLER

Speed.

The resolution was adopted, with a suggestion Dr. Grandbery making the first a preaml At the suggestion of Gov. Polk, the Secretary was instructed to furnish the delegation with a copy of the resolution and the addresses, both on the part of the Conference and from the Northern Commissioners. Northern Commissioners.

After some further business of no general importance, the Conference adjourned.

from legacies. Expenses, \$551,545.
The annual meeting of the

Regular sessions of throughout the week.

spent the day in wrangling, quarreling, and making frivolous motions. The only important thing accomplished was to order the evidence

PRISON REFORM.

The National Congress in Session at

Secretary.
Dr. Eliott Chancellor, of Washington University, delivered a brief opening address in place of Mr. Seymour. Lieut.-Gov. Johnson extended a hearty

Lieut.-Gov. Johnson extended a hearty cordial welcome to the Congress on behalf of the city and State, to which the Rev. Dr. Bettinger, of Pennsylvania, responded, All these addresses referred in a cursory way to the objects and labors of the Prison-Reform Association, and dwelt especially upon the various means now being employed in different parts of the country for the prevention

of crime.

A brief letter from Joseph R. Chandler, of Philadelphia, was read, regretting his inability to attend the meeting, and giving a few words of advice to the Congress.

Committees on Credentials and Permanent

Organization were appointed, and the Convention adjourned till to-morrow morning, when the regular business of the Congress will companie.

TEMPERANCE.

MISCELLANEOUS. RELIGIOUS ANNIVERSARIES IN NEW YORK. NEW YORK, May 13.—The American Tract So

ciety held its forty-ninth annual meeting to-day.

The old officers were re-elected and resolutions and our omcers were re-steeded and resolutions adopted providing for the celebration of the jubflee year of the Society by the preparation of a special sermon and historical discourse. The receipts of the Society for the year were \$552,-391, including \$391,013 from sales and \$143,801 Religious Anniversaries in New York City.

### THE METHODISTS.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE AT LOUISVILLE.
LOUISVILLE, May 13.—In the General Confer

clous administration of the church Discipline.

The following resolutions, offered by Judge Jackson, of Georgia, and Gov. Linsten Polk, of Missouri, were then read:

\*Resolved, That the message of love and brotherly fludness from the Episcopai Church North has been cordially received, and has been referred to a committee of nine, who in due time formally and fraternally reply thereto.

\*Resolved, That we regret that the distinguished messenger sent by that Church cannot remain to await the presentation and reception of that report, but, understanding that they leave us to-day, we are unwilling they should return home without carrying with them the knowledge of our appreciation of their courteous and fraternal bearing, receiving our wishes and prayers for their future happiness and prosperity.

F. W. Earnest suggested the word "Christian" instead of "courteous."

Judge Jackson accepted the word Christian, but retained courteous.

ciry, delivered the welcoming address, and Dr. Hunt, also of this city, read a paper on the progress in the science of medicine. Other important questions were discussed, and the meeting adjourned until to-morrow evening.

FIRES.

Dr. Edwards said: I wish simply to say that, as the brethren cannot remain with us longer, as necessity compels us to return, the best thing under the circumstances that we can do, until the report of our Committee is brought in, is to adopt the resolutions.

Dr. Lee-I like the resolutions; but, in my opinion, they are a little short of what they ought to express anywhere this side of the organic formal union. I am ready to add, we not only pray for the happiness

opinion, they are a little short of what they ought to express anywhere this side of ahe organic formal union. I am ready to add, we not only pray for the happiness and prosperity of these brethen, but, within the limits of what I have expressed, for complete success of what they wash to accomblish between the two bodies. The whole occasion has met the full approval of my mind and the rejoicing of my heart. I am glad they were sent. I am glad they come. I wish they could stay longer, and I wish to say for myself that my heart and hand responds to the proposals of fraternity which they bring us. I am sure I can say it for my bretiren, I could say much more, but for the present I forbear. At another time I may have a chance to do so. I am also disposed to say that they may be assured of one thing: That we hearily respond to their proposal of fraternal greeting, and it is the hone of my heart that we shall send a fraternal delegation to their next. General Conference, and, so far as I am concerned, I am in favor of authorizing our Rishops, when the Methodist Episoopal Church shall appoint Commissioners to settle the differences between us to appoint for us a commission to meet them for a settlement of all points upon which we are at issue, so that there will be no occasion of strife between us: that we may live as two Methodisms, but with one religiou.

Gov. Polk said: We have a committee appointed to officially respond to these fraternal greetings, and I prefer that at present we go no further than what is expressed in the resolution now before the Conference. When by them the matter has been carefully digested, then it is time to go into the general question.

Judge Braun said: I desire to say that I think that the resolution is well expressed. It is clear, ijstinct, and above all expresses what is mall our minds and hearts. I am in favor of admitting it without any change. [Cries of "Vote," "Vote," To be a settlement of the desired of the Church. Giory be to the Father, and Son, and to the kell during every hou ready to add, we not only pray for the happiness

the street and taken away by some policemen, under the protection of the Federal guns.

I went into the hotel, finding fresh bullet marks all along the fronts of the business houses. Such reckless shooting endangers the lives of innocent parties, and it is understood all around that a man who remains here carries his life in his hand.

A bullet came into the ladies' parlor of the hotel, breaking the window frame, tearing the curtain, and scattering the plastering. A panicstricken lady came near being hit. Oh, do tell me," she said, as I came in, "how I can get away from this accurated place! Why don't the Memphis boat come? Oh, we shall all be murdered! They're shooting about everywhere!"

I looked out of the front window to view the battle-field, but was warned of the danger and drew back. I was astonished to learn that the Baxter gang immediately across the street from the hotel have orders to shoot every man who appears at any window on the east and south sides. They say they have been fired on from the windows, and they will kill any man who appears there, no matter who he is. The danger is that a man may be killed here beforehe learns all the rules.

### GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Eighth Annual Meeting-Election of Eighth Annual Meeting—Election of Officees, Etc.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 13.—The eighth annual meeting of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic met to-day. Reports of officers show a highly gratifying degree of progress throughout the organization. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Commander-in-Chief, Charles Devens, Jr., of Massachusetts; Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Edward Jardine, of New York; Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Guy Gould, of Illmois.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Guy Gould, of Illimois.

Chicago was selected as the next place of meeting in May, 1875.

Considerable business pertaining to the organization was perfected, and the Encampment adjourned.

In the evening the representatives paid their respects to their commale, Gov. Harttanft, at the Executive Mansion, and were handsomely received by Gov. and Mrs. Hartranft, after which they partook of a banquet tendered them by the citizens of Harrisburg.

### THE INDIANS. The Sloux on the War-Path.

from legacies. Expenses, \$551,545.

The annual meeting of the

AMERICAN HOME AISSIONARY SOCIETY
was beld to-day, and the annual report submitted. It showed that during the past year 963
ministers have been in the service of the Society. Number of congregations and missionary stations supplied in whole or in part, 2, 195.
The number of pupils in Sabbath-schools is 74, 760.
Fifty-seven churches have been organized and 35 tecame self-supporting. One hundred and five churches report revivals, and 385 missionaries report 3,200 hopeful conversions. Receipts during the year, \$290, 120; expenditures, \$287, 662.
All the officers of the preceding year were re-elected with the following exceptions: The Rev. R. S. Moriis, D. D., Vico-President, in place of his father, deceased; Charles Abernethy, Vice-President, in place of the Rev. Dr. Schmuke, deceased; the Rev. Robert G. Hutchins, of Columbus, O., Director, in place of the Rev. H. L. Hitchcock, D. D., deceased; and Eliphalet W. Blatchford, of Chicago, Director, in place of the Rev. Mr. Morris, elected Vice-President.

THE REFORNED EPISCOPALIANS.

New YORK, May 13.—The first annual meeting of the Second General Synod of the Reformed Episcopal Church was held to-day. The services were read by the Rev. Mr. Wendeyer, of Philadelphia, and Bishop Cummins; after which a sermon was preached by Bishop Chency, of Chicago. The communion was appointed Chairman, and Herbert Turner Secretary.

On motion, the ministers of other churches were invited to seats in the body.

The Chairman read a telegram from the Free Church of England, sending a cordial greeting. Regular sessions of the Council will be held throughout the week. THE KANSAS SENATE. The Impeachment Managers Refuse to Prosecute Hayes, and the Senate Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
TOPEKA, Kan., May 13.—The Senate having

The Sioux on the War-Path.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Prioune.

Sr. PAUL, May 13.—A delayed dispatch from Bismarck mentions a battle between the Sioux and the Gros Ventres at Knife River, on the west bank of the Missouri, 75 miles above Bismarck. The fight occurred Wednesday last, May 6, ending, after a half day's fight, in one side (which one the observers could not tell) being hotly pursued from the field. One white man and soveral Arickarees are reported killed by the Sioux at the wood-yard between Stephenson and Fort Berthold.

Gen. Custer, at Fort Lincoln, is making preparations to follow the Sioux if they appear in that vicinity. MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

thing accomplished was to order the evidence taken by the managers of the impeachment in regard to the payment of the Price Road Claim printed. There has been a steal of about \$3,000 in that matter, and the Senate has ordered the whole thing exposed. A motion to adjourn, because the managers would not proceed with the case, was carried this evening. The condition of the Treasury is still unknown, Impeachment up to this time has cost the State about \$6,000. The Attorney General will bring suit for about \$4,000 interest money, which was paid by New York banks on money deposited with them by Hayes. The farce is ended, and Hayes is a disgraced warning to Treasurers who tamper with the public money. Foreign Markets.

Liverpoot, May 13-11 a.m.—Flour, 28s. Wheat—
Whiter, 12s@12s 6d; apring, 11s 4d@12s 4d; white, 12s
6d@12s 9d; club, 12s 9d@13s. Corn, 37s@37s 9d.
Pork, 67s@67s 6d. Lard, 4's.
Liverpoot, May 18-1:30 p. m.—Breadstuffs dull,
Wheat—White, 12s 6d@12s 6d. Corn, 37s 6d. Rest unchanged. hanged.
Liverroot, May 13—3:30 p. m.—Market unchanged
London, May 13.—Consols, for money, 93%; ac

LONDON, May 13.—Counsols, for money, 93%; account, 93%; 939%.
United States securities—5-20s of '65, 107; '67s, 109%; 10-40s, 104; new 5s, 104%; New York Central, 50; Eric, 32,93%; preferred, 53.
Spirits Petroleum—936.
Tallow—936 6d.
Pants, May 13.—Rentes, 50f 00o.
Livenpoot, May 13.—Cotton active and firmer; middling unland, 83% 38%; middling Orleans, 8% d; sales 18,000 bales; American, 8,500 bales; speculation and export, 5,000 bales.
Breadstuffs—Dull and unchanged; average California white wheat, 12a 54(3) 2a 64. Corn, 37s 6d.
Bacon—Long clear middles, 33s 6d.

St. Louis.

St. Louis. May 13.—The preliminary meeting of the Third Annual Prison-Reform Congress was held in the Second Baptist Church this evening. Judge Samuel Breckenridge, Chairman of the Local Committee of Arrangement, called the meeting to order, and in the absence of Horatio Seymour, of New York, President, the Association nominated Judge C. J. Walker, of Detroit, temporarily Chairman, and he was elected.

Gen. Linor, of Missouri, was elected temporary Secretary. The New York Dry-Goods Market.

New York, May 13.—The dry goods trade movement continues slow with commission houses, and jobbin branches are quiet. Cotton goods are in steady request for moderate lots from first hands; prices nominally firm; standard madder prints quiet, but bor dered styles and shirtings fairly active; baies of ging hams now jobbing at 11%c; percales in good demand foreign goods very quiet. The Boston Wool Market.

Bosron, May 13.—No change in wool since the close of last week; quotations: X and XX Ohio and Penn sylvania, 55,657c; Michigan, 50,653c; pulled wools idemand, superfine and extra selling at 46,657c; choice Eastern (Maine) superfine sold at 52,657c;

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 18.—Refined very weak; gasted \$1.37%; I.30, with sales.

May, 140; June, 1436.

Gl. 30, with sales.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

Ney, 18, 152.

June, 18, 260.

July, 18, 261.

July, 18 tion adjourned till to-morrow morning, when the regular business of the Congress will commence.

About one hundred delegates, from all parts of the country will sit in the Convention. The lusiness of the Congress will consist of the reading and discussion of reports of Standing 8 mmk-rees on criminal law, police, pursou discipline, discharged convicts, percentive work as related to neglected children and youths, and tuvenite reformations; also the report of the Executive Committee, which is expected to give a comprehensive review of the progress and condition of the prison and reformatory discipline of the several States and territories of the Union, and in foreign countries.

RIGE—17%@19%.

SUGAR—Dull; fair to good refined, 7%@3e.

MOLASSES—Quilet.
PETROLEUM—Unsettled and lower; crude, 6e; refined, 13%c,
TURPENTINE—Quiet at 39%.@44c.
EGGS—Heavy; Western 14%@15c.
LEATHER—Unchanged.
WOOL—Firm; domestic fleece, 40@62e; pulled, 25@60e; unwashed, 17@36e.
Payvisions—Fork heavy; new mess, \$17.25, May; \$178@4\$17.12% June. Beef quiet. Middles more active: long clear, 9%@10e; short clear, 10c. Lard lower; prime steam, 10%@10 9-10c, spot; 10%@10 101-10c June; 10 13-106407%c July; 11c August.
CRESS—Heavy at 14%.@16%c.
BUTTER—Unchanged.
METALS—Manufactured copper steady; shesthing, new, 35c; ingot lake steady at 24%.@25c. Pig frou quiet; Scotch, 34%.@40e; American, 35@37c; bar quiet; Russia sheet, 16@17c. Nails nominal.
CLEVELAND.
SHEADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged.
Wheat steady; extra, \$1.69%; amber; \$1.49%. Corn steady at 74c.
RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 6,000 bn; corn, 2,000 bn; corn, 2,000 bn.
TOLEDO.
TOLE

The Crushders in Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Spacial Depotch to The Chicago Tribune.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 13.—After a cessation of hostilities for nearly a week, the praying band renewed their attack on rum to-day. Their forces had not increased in the interval, and the praying band consisted of but ten ladies, who marched from the Young Men's Christian Association rooms to one of the finest salcons in the city; but the doors were locked, and the ladies held a short meeting on the sidewalk. A German salcon was visited next, but they were forcibly ejected by the proprietor, and a meeting was held outside. At a wholesale liquor store they were politicly received, and a quiet meeting was held. They were also allowed to sing and pray at two Weish salcons. Proceeding to a German beet-salcon, the proprietor told them that he didn't want any meeting, and that if the women wasted to pray they should do so in the church. Before passing out the ladies engaged in a silent prayer, during which the crowd grew, and drank an astonishing amount of lager. Considerable amusement was caused on the street by the explosion of a keg of lager as the ladies were passing a wagon.

The praying band then retired from the field until after dinner, when a visit was paid to Dovinger's European Hotel, but the doors were locked. After prayer and singing outside, several small salcons were visited, and quiet meetings held. They were refused entrance to a wholesale house, after which the women attempted to conduct a meeting at a neighboring salcon, where the most disorderly and ansulting reception was given them. Whils the women prayed and sang, beer was sold to the excited crowd, who yelled like Indians and mocked the women in all the exercises. Seventeen places were visited, but it is difficult to see that much good has been accomplished, although in the suburbs they have succeeded in closing several unicensed places.

Heavy Damages Against a Salcon-

Heavy Damnges Against a SalounKeeper.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuay.

Mansyleld, O., May 13.—A liquor case under the Adair law was decided to-day in the District Court, in which Mrs. Porter was plaintiff and Oyrus Gulver defendant. The action was brought to recover damages on account of liquor furnished the plaintiff a husband. Verdict for plaintiff, and damages placed at \$44,000. As the guilty salounist is ben est, an effort will be made to assess the damages against the property where the saloun was located, owned by a Mrs. Crooks.

A statement will be published by the Harald to-morrow, to the effect that the Mayor of this city, John B. Netscher, in a recent conversation with a leading citizen, made the avowal that if any persons were brought before him for violation of the liquor ordinance, he would so pack a jury that no verdict would be found against them, the reason given being, that he cannot conscientiously send a country and Germand; conscientiously send a country and Germand to jail for doing what he considers to be a right.

—Frandulent coupons of bonds of the Massachusette County Fund Loss have been put in circulation in Boaton. New Addis is the professional conditions of the status stimper of the regular straints. The status stimper of the regular straints and the status stimper of the regular straints.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuaye.

CINCINNATI.
Circinnation delined at \$1.4031,42, Corn steady at \$1.08.

Burfalo, May 13.—Certain at \$1.000 at \$1.000

10%c; clear, 10%@10%c. Hams, 13%@13%c. Lard scarce; tiere, 11%@11%c; keg, 12c.
SUGAB—In good demand; inferior, 6c; good to fair, 8%c; fully fair, 9c; prime, 9%c.
MoLasus—Nothing done.
WHINXT—Dull; Louisiana, \$1.10; Cincinnati, \$1.00.
COFEE—Quiet; fair to prime, 21%@26c.
CORN MEAL—Scarce and firm at \$4.60@4.Ts.
MILWAUKEE.
MILWAUKEE, May 13.—BREADSTOFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—No. 1 Milwaukee, \$1.28%; No. 2, \$1.26; seller June, \$1.26%. Oats fair and firmer; No. 2, 46%c. Corn dull and a shade lower; No. 2, mixed, 34%c. Rye steady; No. 1, 93%c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2 spring, \$1.60; No. 3, \$1.30.

No. 2, mixed, 34%c. Rys steady; No. 1, 93%c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2 spring, \$1.80; No. 3, \$1.80.

PROVINIONS—Quiet. Mess pork, \$16.65@16.75. Lard firm; kettle-rendered, 10%c; steam, 10%c.

RECKIPTS—Flour, 6,000 bris; wheat, 137,000 bu.

SRIPMENTS—Flour, 6,000 bris; wheat, 137,000 bu.

SRIPMENTS—Flour, 6,000 bris; wheat, 137,000 bu.

SRI, LOUIS, May 13,—COTYON—Firm and higher middling, 17%c.

BERADSTUFFS—Flour firm for low and medium grades; superfine winter, \$4.25@4.75; extra do, \$4.75 (\$5.25; double extra, \$3.50@6.00. Wheat—Spring, dull; No. 2 Olicago, \$1.28%; fail firmer; No. 3 red, \$1.33. Corn firm and buoyant; closed quiet; No. 2 mixed, 68% 689c, elevators and cash; 67c May and June, 67@68c July, Outs firm; some sales higher; No. 2, \$23%c on track; 54% @55c in elevator. Barley very dull; prime to choice Iows, 98c@1.26. Rys steady at 98c@1.00.

Buttras—Weak; dairy, 20@28c.

t 98c@1.00, WHISKY—Higher at \$1.00, BUTTER—Weak; dairy, 20@28c, BRAN—Unsettled; bulk, \$1.02; sacked, \$1.17%@ EGG=Dull at 10% (alle.

CORN-MEAL—Better; city, 24.00@4.25.

Phovisions—Pork firm at \$17.75. Bulk mests firm and active; shoulders, 7½c buyer June; 6½c July; clear rib, 9c, spot and to arrive; clear, 9½c spot and to arrive. Bacon scarce and firm, Lard held out of the market.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHI BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet. Corn meal higher, at \$4,40@4,50. Corn firm, at 80@98c. Oats dull and HAY-Firm at \$18,00@20.00. Bran-Bull and nominal.

BRAN-SHI and nominal.
PROVENDES—Lard firm, at 114@124c. Bacon—
Shoulders, 74c; clear rib, 104c; clear, 104c.
LOUISVILLE.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 13.—COTTON—Steady at 17%c.

BEKADSTUFFS—Flour and wheat quiet and unchanged. Ourn quiet at \$4@85c. Oats—Quiet at \$2@85c. Rye—\$1.10.

PROVISIONS—Quiet. Pork, \$17.75. Bacon—Shoulders, 7%c; clear rib, 10c; clear, 10%c. Sugarcured hams, 13%c; plain, 11%c. Bulk meats—Shoulders, 6%c; clear rib, 9%c; clear, 9%c. Lard—Tierce, 11%c; keg. 11%c.

WHIMKY—96c.

PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA. May 13.— BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull; superfine, \$4.50g.5.50; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra, family, \$7.50 State, Ohio, and Indiana, \$7.50g.8.25. Wheat dull; red, \$1.45g.1.5e; amber, \$1.75g.1.78. Rye steady at 98c. Corn quiet; yellow, 85c. Oats Rye steady a unchanged.

PETROLKUM—Dull and declining; crude, 10%; refined, 14@14%c.

WHISKY—Held at 98%c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, May 13.—BREADSTUPES—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; Pennsylvania red, \$1.67(31.72; other grades unchanged. Corn—Western mixed dui; new, 84c; old, 85c. Oats heavy; Western mixed, 62(365c; white, 65(365c. Bye steady at \$1.00(3), 165.

handache, indigestion, disordered niver, settle, nausoa, or feverish skin, to take, without delay.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills. We know of no remedy so harmless and decisive in its action. It at once strikes at harmless and decisive in its action. It at once strikes at disease, and produces a healthy tone to difficult has been derive to resure the air-passages within the lungs. He the root of the disease, and produces a healthy tone to the system. People never need suffer from any disease arising from a disordered condition of the liverif they would take this excellent medicine when they feel the first indications of the malady. Families leaving home hese pills with them. They have an almost instantaneous effect. They will relieve the patient of headache in one or two hours, and will rapidly cleanse the liver of surround

They are sold by all druggists. LINENS AND DRESS GOODS.

# Chas. Gossage Sovera, and comes on in paraxysma. The historial increases, and every change of weather solid increases, and every change of people who regard themselves as conhability are already under the influence of the solid increases. It often may a latest form, and for some time there is no effits presence except a day tough, which is

## Linen and White Dress Goods.

We solicit your attention to new and choice styles of Lace Striped Victoria Lawns, Lace and Brocaded Nainsooks, Plain French Organdies in fine qualities, India Mull, Cambrics, Percales and Piques, Plain and Embroidered Swiss, Tarlatans, Batiste Linens, Linen Lace Grenadines, Colored Striped Batiste Linens, Flemish Suitings, Elastic Suitings, and Suiting Linens of all kinds. We have just imported a line of Berlin Linen Embroidery for trimming these goods, in shades and designs that are new

and attractive. Special lots of Spring Dress Goods in good styles now offering at 12 1-2, 15, and 25c.

106, 108 & 110 State-st.

60 & 32 Washington-st. REAL ESTATE. Cheeky.

The proposals made by the leaders of the People's Party to increase the salaries of the City Comptroller and other city officials, when taxpayers are already burdened a lmost to desperation. We are selling choice lots at WASHINGTON H. EIGHTS and MORGAN PARK (outside the area affected by this enormous taxation) on the very liberal tarms of \$10 cash, and monthly payments of \$10 each, with interest at 7 per cent per annum. Free tickets to visit this property.

property.
B. F. CLARKE & CO.,
122 La Salle-St. HOTEL.

Central Hotel, Market-et., bot. Medison and Washington, Chicago, III.
J. APPLETON WILSON, Propriety.
TERMS, \$2.50 PER D.A.Y.
Summer rates to permanent boarders, \$3.02 per week.
and upwards. Day board, \$5.02 per week.

SUMMER RESORT. AT SARATOGA SPRINGS. GRAND UNION HOTEL,

BRISLIN, PURCELL & CO., Proprietors,

Pill open June 1 as popular piece. For weak the

June; the poor proof for July and August.

Long the poor proof of the popular piece.

To your table to be proposed to be port of the popular piece.

To your table to be proposed to be possible to be proposed to be

### PROFESSIONAL. Dr. R. HUNTER

On Chronic Bronchitis.

LETTER NO. & ANONS—Heavy and quiet; seats—Shoulders, 6%c; clear rib, by alders, 7%c. Sugar-cured hams, 16@15c. Laru, 5from its climber, 7%c. Sugar-cured hams, 16@15c. Laru, 6from its climber, 7%c. Sugar-cured hams, 16@15c. Laru, 7from its climber, 7%c. Sugar-cured hams, 16@15c. Laru, 7from its climber, 7%c. Sugar-cured hams, 16@15c. Laru, 7from its climber, 7from it soes on thickening, under some exciting causes, until an patient becomes at last fully aware of the terribis changes which have taken place in this vited organ of breath.

There are other forms of Bronchitis, such as Flastic, Mechanical, and Silack Bronchitis, on which it is not such account, and Silack Bronchitis, on which it is not such forences, the sacting can disciting. The success remained locitores are discovered and sixting. The success remained in the such control of the success remained in the success of the success remained of the success of the disease. The general practitioner, whose attention is not specially devoted to this class of diseases, too often ministens it for an affection of the innot, and straight way applie form of a gargie, neither of which of the space and particular success remained of the success of the disease. On success remained the success of the disease of the success of t Nove-Persons of licted with any of the diseases treated of in these lotters, and who are desirent of consulting Dr. Hunter, can do an erromaile, erby lutter at the above address. Patients was be to come to the officer will be visited at their homes. ROBERT HUNTER, M. D.,

Rupture.

Extract from Report o. Board of Medical Officers Convened to E. annine Sample of Trusses in Accordance wit. 2: greas Approved May 22, 18. "The Bard is of the opinion that the all str. it these which holosy to a proper Truss, risk risk out by the 'Counton Sonse Truss,' man. Bardert, Butman & Parker, Chicago, and arreasommented by the Board as the best."

BASIL NORRIS, Surgion L. S. A., Pr. J. C. KOSS, Ass. telesgood 15. Stragger 15. Stranger 15. Stragger 15. Stranger 15. Stragger 15. Stranger 15. Strang

The above recommondation of the Reard of Medie Officers with regard to provide the servered. A REARCH, Surprov. General U. S. A. Trusses Supportary, Shoulder-Braces, Hayto Steel and, Crutelest, Instruments for deformition, &c., etc.

### MONEY AND COMMERCE.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENTS, May 13.
The demand for money is differently reported
by different banks. Those which have a merantile class of customers are doing a fair busi-ess; banks with large country deposits have a upply of money beyond the demand, even hough the latter be active; others find business full, and ascribe a considerable number of the receive country collections on which they had

Country collections, generally, are reported to so good as before. There is probably no r reason for this than that farmers are busy eir fields, and make few visits to the towns.

In their fields, and make few visits to the towns. The rate of discount is steady at 10 per cent, but borrowers, in some places, can get loans at 7@9 per cent. The statement made in certain quarters, with daily persustence, that, although there is pienty of money to loan, only the few can get it who have "gilt-edged securities" to present, is not time. The banks, without exception, ow that their regular customers are accommo-ted on the same terms as usual; there are ted on the same terms as usual; there are me merchants, of course, who were partially peled in the panie; they get what they are entired to from the banks. Most of the talk about a difficulty of procuring loans is a misreprotation of the facts, and is made for political reposes; the rest of it comes from "outside" rowers, who have never been accorded y favors by the banks, and approach im at this time only in hope of getting me of the money which they hear is so "easy," e main characteristic of the money market w is that the supply of funds is greater than a demand. The call for money has diminished. e economy of the people and the conservative bits of business that have caused this diminished have often been alluded to in this column.

nution have often been alluded to in this colmion.

New York exchange to-day was par to 25c premium between the banks.

Foreign exchange is reported by Henry
Greenebaum & Co. to be: London, \$4.38@4.91;
Frankfort, 41½@41½; Berlin, 72@72½; Hamburg and Bremen, 96@97; Paris, \$5.15@5.10

The clearings for the day were \$3,000,000.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of
the International Bank, the following were elected-officers for the ensuing year: B. Loewenthal,
President; Jacob Rosenberg, Vice-President; S.

Ettlinger, Cashier.

The Directors are B. Loewenthal, A. Baner,
Jacob Rosenberg, H. A. Kohn, Charles H.
Schwab, George Hibben, Thomas Lynch, M.
Brand, L. Wampold.

Brand, L. Wampold.	
Preston, Kean & Co. report as follo	WS:
Buying,	Selling.
United States 6s of . 81	124%
Thutted States 5-20s of '69, ex. int. 1144	115.
Tuited States 5-90s of '64, ex. int 116%	116%
United States 5-20s of '62, ex. int.114 \( \) United States 5-20s of '64, ex. int.116 \( \) United States 5-20s of '65, ex. int. 117 \( \)	118
United States 5-20s of '65-Janu-	A THE REAL PROPERTY.
ary and July119	11914
United States 5-20s of '67-Janu-	
	1201
United States 5-20s of '68—Janu-	
ary and July120	12014
90 400 or int	114%
United States 5s (new issue), ex.	
tot	115
United States currency 6s116%	11616
Gold (full weight)	112
	112
Gold coupons,	
Eastern ex. (counter rates)1-10 to 36	III. Par.
3oldexchange	88@4.91
Electing	10.1.088
Unicago City 78	t. Par & int.
Dook County 78	t. Par wint.
Tewn, county, and city 10 per cent bonds 90@95	95@97%
	8@10 per ct.
LAND WARRANTS.	
160s, war 1812	182
120a, war 1812	140
1668, not war 1812	180
120s, not war 1812	137
Agricultural College land-scrip 155	The state of the state of
TATEST.	Account to the second

NEW YORK, May 13,-Money closed at 3 per

To-morrow's steamer takes out \$600,000 in gold coin.

Governments steady.

State bonds dull.

Stocks opened weak and declined \$\(\phi\) 1\(\phi\) per cent. Later, the loss was recovered and the market continued firm until near the close, when there was a decline of \$\(\phi\) 2\(\phi\) per cent on the report that Commodore Vanderbilt had been thrown from a wagon and seriously injured (of which there is no confirmation), and a Washington dispatch stating that Senator Logan, in opposing the new financial bill, stated that it (would work a sontraction of 10 per cent and would give free banking only in name. The principal dealings were in Western Union, Lake Shore, Union Pacific, St. Paul, Pacific Mail, Northwestern, Rock Island, and Wabais. The closing quotations were the lowest made. Total sales of the day, 189,000 mares, of which 56,000 were Western Union; 11,000 Pacific Mail; 18,000 Lake Shore; 30,000 Union Pacific: 5,000 Northwestern; 6,500 Rock Island; 12,500 Wabash; and 5,500 St. Paul.

COUPONS, '81... 121% Coupons, '67.... 120% Coupons, '81... 121% Coupons, '85... 111% 10-40s... 111% Coupons, '67.... 120% Coupons, '84... 117 New Sa.... 111% Coupons, '67.... 120% Coupons, '68... 111% 10-40s... 111%

Coupons, '64117	New 58 115%
Compons, '65 117%	20-40a
Oqupons, '65 (new) 119%	Currency 68
STATE	BONDS.
Missouris95%	Virginias, old31
Tennessees, old83	N. Carolinas, old 21.
Tennessees, new 82%	
Virginias, new31	
STO	TES.
Cauton 57	Wabash pfd
Western Union 6934	Fort Wayne 9316
Quicksilver 2416	Terre Haute 8
Adams Express 99%	Terre Haute pfd 22
Wells, Fargo 75%	Chicago & Alton102
American Express 61%	Chicago & Alton pfd.103
U. S. Express 67	Ohio & Mississippi 22%
Pacific Mail 43%	Cleve., Cin. & Col 65
New York Central 97%	Chi., Bur. & Quincy 102%
Erie 35%	Lake Shore 75%
Erie pfd 55	Indiana Central 19%
Michigan Central 75%	Illipois Central 101
Pittaburgh & Ft. W. 87%	Union Pacific bonds, 85%
Northwestern 42%	Union Pacific stock 27%
Northwestern pfd 60%	Central Pacific stock. 94%
Rock Island 9634	Boston, Hart, & Erie, 1%
New Jersey Central 105%	Del, Lack, & Western, 10716
St. Paul 33 %	Harlem
St. Paul pfd 52%	Harlem pfd127%
Wabash 873	

### REAL ESTATE,

The following warranted deeds were filed for record on yesterday:

Hickory st, 855 ft e of Deering st, s f, 25x150
ft, dated May 13.
Lot 3 in O'Conner's Lots 1 and 2 of Lot 1, Stimson's Block 38, of s e is Sec 21, 39, 14, dated
May 11.
West Washington st, 421 ft w of Fall st, n f, 136
x125% ft, dated May 1
Taylor st, 288 ft e of 1 fan-oln st, s f, 72x162 ft,
dated May 6.
Butterfield st, 392 2-10 ft s of Twenty-seventh
st, w f, 25x100 ft, dated May 13.
Monroe st, 148 ft w of Western av, n f, 30x119
ft, dated May 5.
Butterfield st, 317 2-10 ft s of Twenty-seventh
st, e f, 25x100 ft, dated May 11.
North Chark st, 93 4-10 ft s of Webster av, e f,
45x120 ft, dated May 1.
South Halsted st, 100 ft s of Sebor st, w f, 66x
180 ft, dated May 1.
The premises, No. 10 Winchester av, dated
April 21.
Longan st, s w cor of Belknap st, e f, 25x90 ft.

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENDED, May 13.
ollowing were the receipts and shipments
leading articles of produce in Chicago
while lake freights were

during the past twenty-four hours, and for the

	REGE	IPTS.	BRIPE	ENTS.	
est searchains	1874.	1873,	1974	1873.	
Flour, brie	10,220	11,428	8,102	6,411	
Wheat, bu	98,120	41,690	- 59,390	28,853	
Corn, bn	50,510	44,195	141,298		
Oats, bu	38,080	25,840	140,253	110,389	
Rye, bu		1,044		789	
Barley, bu	1,600	2,200	3,657	6,049	
Brass Seed, Ibs		41,650	87,156	25,250	
Flax Seed, ha		380	19,174	1,200	
Broom Corn, fbs	. 10,000	14,000	370	30,714	
Cured Meats, fis	8,940	79,830	568,098	508,780	
Beef, brls			70	.18	
Pork, bris			954	30	
ard, he	46,780	12,840	529,326	58,500	
fallow, ths		19,720	44,500	44,700	
lutter, ha		45,210	4,425	1,700	
ressed hogs, No.		21			
ive home, No	12,879	14,068		7,155	
lattle, No	5,108	4,935	9,465	3,106	
heep, No	962	646	2,084	20	
lides, ths		66,960		68,518	
lighwines, bris	274	485	222	213	
Vool, the	28,670	152,726	191,082	231,000	
otatoes, bu	6,147	6,119	437	3,226	
umber, No. feet.	4796,000	3041,000	2133,000	2627,000	
hingles, No	4345,000	1040,000	605,000	1368,000	
ath, No	595,000		179,000	179,000	
alt, bris	1,081		1,157	1,380	

,090 bu rye.

The following grain has been inspec store this morning up to 10 o'clock; 119 cars wheat; 77 cars corn; 8,500 bu No. 2 do, and 2,000 bu rejected do, by canal; 14 cars cats; 1 car barley. Total (214 cars), 92,000 bu. Inspected out: 34,341 bu wheat; 177,265 bu corn; Several telegrams from country points were received on 'Change to-day, reporting the condition of the weather, and the crop prospects. The following are fair average samples:

From Fairbury, Livingston County: "Rain has done great good. Weather again beautiful. Farmers busy."

From Fairbury, Livingston County: "Rain has done great good. Weather again beautiful. Farmers busy."

From Lincoln, Logan County: "Rain this morning, and bright this afternoon, helping the grain ahead rapidly. Farmers two-thirds done planting."

The leading produce, markets were active today, but weak. The easier feeling was a consequence of continued fine weather, which promises very well for the crops in grain, leading the majority of operators to anticipate a yield of all the principal cereals equal to that of any year within the past decade. Of course the same influence operated to degrees other markets, both home and foreign, so that the quotations of lower prices from other points were only concomitant effects, not causes. The firmer feeling in lake freights also tended to depress breadstuffs and provisions to a small extent, but the principal element was the almost certainty that there will be liberal supplies from the crops of 1874, with no fear of scarcity before they are ready for the harvest. This certainty makes holders more willing to sell the stocks which they have hithertokept back to meet the contingencies of wet weather and bad harvests, at once increasing the supplies on the market and lessening the demand.

A plentiful yield of grain, while it may work loss to a few speculative operators on the long side, will add immensely to the wealth of the

mand.

A plentiful yield of grain, while it may work loss to a few speculative operators on the long side, will add immensely to the wealth of the Northwest, and probably remove the last vestige of the panic from our midst, by putting all healthy business on an active basis. It will call out the energies of the people to move the property, and their tastes in spending the money for which they sell that property, and thus benefit alike the city and country.

Dry goods were in active local and interior demand at steadily maintained prices. The grocery market was without new features, except that sugars were less firmly held, a slight decline at the East having weakened the views of holders. Coffees continue easy. Siraps, molasses, rice, teas, and most other lines were steady and firm as previously quoted. There was a fair inquiry for choice new butter to meet the current wasts of local consumers, but for low and medium grades there was only a limited demand. Prices were weak with a declining tendency. Fish were quoted quiet and steady. Dried fruits, both-domestic and foreign, were active and strong. No quotable changes were noted in bagglig, leather, paints and oils. Coal sold more firmly at steadier prices. Wood continues dull and unsettled.

Lumber afloat was active and firm, some de-

ders on the market for hay, which dealers in many instances were unable to fill, owing to the light offerings; and in consequence, the feeling for all good grades was one of firmness. Broom-corn remains quiet; also wool and hops. Seeds met with a moderate order demand at the prices previously quoted. The hide market was quiet, and not particularly firm. Large spring chickens were salable, but very small omes and old stock of chickens, turkeys, or other poultry, were very duil.

Highwines were more active and firm. The feeling was slightly easier about the middle of the session, but strengthened when New York was quoted higher, at 98e. Sales were reported of 250 bris at 95½e per gallon; and 100 bris, supposed to be country goods, at 95c. The market closed at 95½c.

Lake freights were fairly active (for the first time this season), and 2½c higher: the outside advance being gained only or small vessels, which were in comparatively light supply. Rates were 4½c on corn, and 4½c on wheat by sail to Buffalo; 7½c for earn to Oswego; 9c for wheat to Kingston, and 20½c and 19½c on wheat and corn through to New York. A total of 14 charters was reported, which will carry out from this port about 109,000 no wheat; 230,000 but corn; 36,000 but oats; and 10,000 but bariey.

Frovisions were quiet. The principal trading was in mess pork, which opened week and declined 15c per brl. but improved; and closed only 5c lower than yesterday. Lard was very quiet at muchanged prices. Liverpool being easier. Meats were in fair shipping demand at a shade below former quotations, but were strongly held, with no disposition to meet the views of buyers by shading. Hogs were again in liberal supply, which, with the prevalent weakness in frain, caused the casier feeling in pork. The market closed steady at the following range of prices: Moss pork, cash or seller May. \$16.50@16.65; do seller June; \$6.60@16.02%; do seller July, \$16.85@18.87½; (as hort fine, tash, and \$5.00.80; do seller July, \$16.85@18.87½; (as hort fine, the same loose, \$2c low

20 tons bran at \$16.50; 10 tons do at \$16.25, free
on board; 10 tons do at \$16.50; 40 tons do at
\$16.00, on track; 10 tons middlings at \$22.00.
delivered. The following were the asking quota-
tions at the close:
Fair to good white winters \$ 8.75 @ 8.00
Choice do 8.00 @ 9.00
Red winters 5.50 @ 7.00
Choice spring extras 5.87 % @ 6.50
Medium to good do 5,37 46 5,75
Good to choice Minnesots 5.75 @ 7.00
Patent do 7.00 @10.00
Fair to choice spring, superfine 4.00 @ 4.87%
Common do 3,25 @ 8,75
Rye flour 5.00 @ 5.25
Bran 16.00 @16.25
Wheat was rather slow, but quite irregular, at
an average decline of 1%c from the range of

however, a fair demand for shipment—at the reduction, and this fact tanded to ropress the ardor of the chronic short cellers in the first half of the chronic short cellers in the first half of the session, staking them fear an upward turn, while the short interest filled in but slowly, hoping for a further drop. The receipts were ample, and exceeded the shipments reported for resterday. Towards noon more active phase was wincessed, speculative buyers taking hold more freely, and the market ruled firmer. Wheatplanting has progressed very favorably, the higher prioce resilized during the past year having stimulated the farmers to take advantage of the fine weather, and sow a wider breadth than usual. Selier June opened at \$1.234, and advanced to \$1.234 the close. Seller July sold at the same range as June to ½0 below it. more stimulated to \$1.214, and seller June opened at \$1.205, and No. 3 do at \$1.20%, \$61.21, closing firm at the oniside. No. 1 spring closed at \$1.235, and No. 3 do at \$1.20%, \$1.300 to do at \$1.205, and No. 3 do at \$1.20%, and no. 3 do at \$1.20%, \$1.300 to do at \$1.205, \$1.200 to not at \$1.205, \$1.200 to not at \$1.200, \$1.200 to not at \$1.205, \$1.200 to not at \$1.200, \$1.200 to not at

4,800 bu.

Barley was dull, and little better than nominal. The lower grades were weak at about 98c@\$1.00 for No. 3; and 75@80e for rejected; while No. 2 was comparatively firm at \$1.400.142, owing to the approach of hot weather, when poor barley cannot be used for malting. Cash sales were reported of 800 bu rejected at 80c; 2,000 bu, by sample, fancy California, at \$1.75, on track. Total, 2,800 bu.

ales ites,	mestic and foreign, were active and strong. No quotable changes were noted in bagging, leather, paints and oils. Coal sold more firmly at steadier prices. Wood continues dull and un-	reported of 800 bu rejected at 80c; 2,000 bu, by sample, fancy California, at \$1.75, on track. Total, 2,800 bu.  THE PRODUCE MOVEMENT.
0.	settled.	The Produce Exchange Weekly gives the fol-
0.	Lumber affoat was active and firm, some de-	lowing as the foreign exports of the hog product
gold	scriptions selling at a slight advance. The of- ferings were larger and better assorted. At the	from ports of New York and other undermen-
Porce	ferings were larger and better assorted. At the yards a light business was transacted at uni-	tioned places from Oct. 28 to May 5, 1874,
	formly steady prices. Building materials were	Inited States ports from Nov 1 1872 to May 7
	quiet, owing more to the scarcity of common	United States ports, from Nov. 1, 1872, to May 7, 2 1873:
per	brick than to anything else, it is said. New	1010:
the	brick are already on the market, but	Pork, Lard, and Shoulders,
hen	not yet in sufficient quantity to cause	
the	a perceptible improvement in the	New York 137,269 101.828,276 176,003,859
een	demand. Louisville cement has advanced	Boston 28,094 5,966,015 43,601,404
(of	20c per brl. Iron, metals, and naval stores were	Portland 3,687 9,731,560 7,763,316
ing-	unchanged. Metals and hardware were in only	Montreal 76 178,000 903,900 Philadelphia, 5,867 2,496,953 4,777,436
op-	fair request, but steady; and some staple goods,	Dalaine and 4 001 # 500 100 .   P 000 510   1
that	among them tin-plate, are firm. The demand	New Orleans 949 1.659 940 771 800 1
10	for salt was fairly active at \$1.80 for fine, and	
ring	\$1.90@2.00 for coarse. There were several or-	Total Nov. 1, 731 100 000 100 000 000 000 000 000 000
in	ders on the market for hay, which dealers in	to May 5, 74. (150,607 125,511,500 250,220,231 16
St.	many instances were unable to fill, owing to the	Nov 1 1979 to 105 909 159 016 499 901 977 699 6
ind,	light offerings; and, in consequence, the feel-	Mar 7 1079
the	ing for all good grades was one of firmness.	
	Broom-corn remains quiet; also wool and hops.	Decrease 14,985 23,838,488 61,157,401
on;	Seeds met with a moderate order demand at the	Increase
UUU	prices previously quotad. The hide market wed	The position of foreign apports of the new man

The position of foreign exports of the new crop from Oct. 28 to May 5, from above ports, as compared with the exports from all United States ports from Nov. 1, 1872, to May 7, 1873, is as follows:

1872-8. 1873-4. Decrease.

Pork, the ... 39,176,400 2,997,000.

Lard, Ds. ... 153,216,438 129,377,950 25,838,488

Bacon, Rs. ... 301,377,632 240,220,231 61,157,401 Decrease, 2,097,000 23,838,488 61,157,401 Total.........493,770,470 405,777,581 87,993,889 Receipts of butter and eggs at New York, monthly, from May 1, 1873, to April 30, 1874, in-

和美国的原理 医阿拉克氏线	Eggs,	Bu	tter-
	Receipts,	Receipts,	Exports
	bris.	plan.	los.
May, 1873	66,793	89,973	203,52
June, 1873	49,929	94,104	373,42
July, 1873	32,331	86,514	378,86
August, 1873		100,539	432,72
September, 1873	29,600	84,841	480,46
October, 1873		97,849	264,62
November, 1873		98,169 -	341,30
December, 1873		117,974	154,77
January, 1874		70,814	197,01
February, 1874	23,850	53,018	251,68
March, 1874	70,719	45,989	185,81
April, 1874	70,609	64,995	271,02
Total	492,603	994,863	3,535,24

The exports of butter and choose from all United States to all foreign countries have been for the undermentioned years as follows:

Years.

Butter, lbs. Chess, lbs.

 
 Tetra.
 Butter, lbs.
 Cheese, lbs.

 1870
 2,079,761
 60,113,690

 1871
 8,568,612
 60,907,167

 1872
 5,044,227
 65,459,462

 1873
 3,787,921
 87,297,664
 \* Eleven months, January to November, inclusive.

100000000000000000000000000000000000000		
ımports.	ports (mixed	
\$85,121,924		
295, 396, 549		6,547,015
8,956,639	4,114,592	1,583,103
93,375,794	96,351,526	4,528,384
275,050,221	262,159,522	
reign con 31, 1874, 9,019,973 J	was \$56,31 an. 31, 1878	emaining 8,473, as
	\$85,121,924 235,396,542 8,956,639 93,375,794 275,050,221 10,764,954 reign com 31, 1874, 9,019,673 J	\$85,121,924 \$95,622,429 295,326,543 296,591,349 8,956,639 4,114,692 93,375,794 96,351,526

account, the exports for the seven months ended Jan. 31, 1874, exceeded the imports by \$31,498,-586, while for the seven months ended Jan. 31, 1873, the imports exceeded the exports by \$85,-320,877!

320,877!

Of the total value of the wade by water during the seven months ended Jan. 31, 1874, 74.3 per cent was carried in foreign vessels, as compared with 73.6 per cent for the seven months ended Jan. 31, 1873.

Of the total tonnage entered and cleared for the twelve months ended Jan. 31, 1874, 69.6 per cent belonged to foreigners, as compared with 67.3 per cent for the twelve months ended Jan. 31, 1873.

Kip, veals
City upper, No. 1, % fb.
City upper, No. 2, % ffs.
Country upper
Collar, % ft
Calf, city
Calf, country
Eough upper, standard
Rough upper, standard
Burnio slaughter sole.
"B. A." sole.

CALL BOARD.

Wheat and corn were in active speculative demand, and higher. Wheat advanced \$\lambda{\pi}\_0\gamma\_0\gamma\$ corn were in active speculative demand, and higher. Wheat advanced \$\lambda{\pi}\_0\gamma\_0\gamma\$ corn, \$\lambda\_0\gamma\$ shade figure. Call prices closed as follows: No. 2 wheat, seller May, \$1.21\lambda\_1\gamma\$ shade figure. Call prices closed as follows: No. 2 wheat, seller May, \$1.21\lambda\_1\gamma\$ seller June, \$1.22\lambda\_0\gamma\$ No. 2 corn, seller June, \$1.22\lambda\_0\gamma\$ (3.24\lambda\_0\gamma\$ (3.24\lambda\_0\gamma\$) (3.24\lambda\_0\gamma\$ (3.24\lambda\_0\gamma\$) (3.24\lambda\_0\gamma\$ (3.24\lambda\_0\gamma\$) (3.24\lambda\_0\gamma\$)

Wheat and corn were active after the call in the afternoon and higher. Wheat advanced %c from the closing prices on 'Change, closing at \$1.22% seller June. Corn advanced %c, closing at \$1.26% seller June, and 68% 668% for June, and 68% 668% for July.

CRICAGO DAILY MARKET.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

Wednesday Evening, May 13.

ALCOHOL—Quotable at \$1,856,1.91.

BEANS—Are in demand for shipment to the lumber and mining regions, and very firm at a considerable advance. The receipts are light, and the supply in store is small. We quote: Navies, per bu, \$2,406,2.60; mediums, do, \$2,206,2.40 per bu.

BUTTER—The demand continues light, no one evincing any inclination to order in advance of immediate requirements, the general impression being that lower prices will very soon prevail. Choice grades alone meet with ready sale. All other descriptions are to a greater or less extent neglected. We quote: Choice to fancy yellow, 30,635c; medium to good grades, 26 a 29c; inferior to common, 15,625c; common to choice roll, 17696c.

BAGGING—Under this head there were no changes to note. A steady, moderate movement is winnessed at generally well-sustained prices. We quote: Stark, 34c; Ludlow A, 32/c; Lewision A, 32/c; Lewision A, 22/c; Amoskasg; ille; Otter Oreak, 31c; burkap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 176,19c; gunnies, single, 176,18c; do double, 276,28c; wool sacks, 386,60c.

BROOMCORN—Was quiet. The following are the retail prices: Choice hurt, 86,81/c; do extra, 9c; corn that will work itself into a choice hurt broom, 71/6,88c; for good do, 66,7c; good to choice stalk braid, 71/c; inferior brush, 66,85/c.

BUILDING MATERIALIS—Louisville coment has been advanced 20 per bri. Akron and Utica coment remain at \$2,00. The companies handling these three coments have recently entered into an agreement to make this advance, as the freights from Legis ville are higher than from the other points. The Afron is now sent here by lake. The effect eventually will probably be to drive the Louisville coment away from this market and substitute for isthe others. It is thought that the demand for the cements will now be confined more nearly to the localities in the neighborhood of their respective places of manufacture. A few new brick have been offered, but the supply is still light, and trade in all materials is restricted

BGGS--Wers in active local demand, and firm at 13½ (§14c.

F18H--Dealdre report a quiet market to-day, with no quotable variation from former rates. Following are the prices current: No. 1 whitefash, ½-brl, \$5.7568 7.00; No. 2 do, \$6.50,66.75; No. 1 out, \$5.50,66.75; No. 1 shore-mackerel, new, ½-brl, \$1.50,66.76; No. 1 shore-mackerel, new, ½-brl, \$1.50,66.76; No. 1 shore kits, \$2.10 at 2.26; bank codfish, \$5.35,65.50; George's coddish, \$7.56,67.00; Labrador herring, spik birs, \$3.50,60.00; do, ½-brl, \$4.206,4.50; Labrador herring, round brl, \$7.50,66.76; No. 1 shore with \$2.20 (as.00; do, ½-brl, \$4.00,64.25; box herring, No. 1, 30,63.50; box herring, scanded, 40,645; Columbia River salmon, ½-brl, \$3.75,631.00.

68.00; do. g. brl. \$4.004.25; box herring, No. 1, 306
33c; box herring, scaled, 406.43c; Columbia River salmon, y-brls, \$9.75610.00.
FRUITS and NUTS—Continued action is noticeable in the demand for dried fruits, and the feeling among the jobbing trade is one of pronounced firmness. The general tendency is still upward. Nuts are dull and easy. We quote: Formion—Dates, 10.310/gc; figs., drums, 13/gc14/yc; figs., in bores, layers, 17-6, 18c; Turkish prunes, 13/gc13/yc; raisins, layers, \$2.90
637.05; raisins, loose Myscatci; \$5.006.37.5; raisins, valencia, 12/gc12/yc; Zante currants, 7/gc36; citron, 316/32c; lemon pest, 18/gc30. Dominster. New York apples, extras, 13/gc13/yc; Michigan shieed, 13/gc13/yc; Michigan quariers, 12/gc36; peaches, pared, 24/gc12/yc; blackberries, 196/19/yc; raspberries, 06/42c; Michigan quariers, 17/gc36; raspberries, 06/42c; pitted cherries, 3/gc40c; Nuts—Filberts, 15/gc13/c; almonds, Terragons, 22/gc33c; Naples walnuts, 10/gc12/yc; blackberries, 196/19/yc; raspberries, 06/42c; pitted cherries, 3/gc40c; Nuts—Filberts, 15/gc13/c; almonds, Terragons, 22/gc33c; Naples walnuts, new, 10/gc16; Brazzis, 10/gc16; pecans, Texas, 9/gc3/c; Grenoble walnuts, new, 10/gc16; Brazzis, 10/gc16; pecans, Texas, 9/gc3/c; Grenoble walnuts, new, 10/gc16; Brazzis, 10/gc16; pecans, Texas, 9/gc3/c; Grenoble walnuts, new, 10/gc16; praculty, 7/gc10c; Tennessee peanuts, 8/gc9/yc.
GREEN FRUITS—Oranges and lemons were in demand and firm. Apples are nearly out of the market, and seldom called for, They retail at a wide range of proces, Strawberries in good order were quoted at \$1.00 per quart; Lemons/f/gf.50 per box; Messina oranges, per box, \$7.0067.75; do finery, \$8.00; fair to choice apples, \$3.0068.00 per butch; pire-apples, \$3.0068.00 per butch; pire-apples, \$3.0068.00 per butch; pire-apples, \$3.0068.00 per butch; pire-apples, \$3.0068.00 per doz; Hermuda tomatocs, \$3.60 per butch; pire-apples, \$3.0068.00 per doz; Hermuda tomatocs, \$3.60 per butch; pire-apples, \$3.0068.00 per doz; Hermuda tomatocs, \$3.60 per butch

Wagon Stock-Hickory skies, per set, \$1.000 ragon poles, each, 450,600; box boards, \$30,0000; Florida red cedar, 350 per ft; mahogang, 300 to counters, 500; rosewood, 50@300; white holly, REMLOCK. 1.20(4 1.35 75(6 1.10 40(4 45 55.00(475.00 1.65(4 2.25 1.00(6 1.50 French caif, Jodot. 55. 000:215.00
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We quote Carbon. 3. 40 fbs. 1. 50.2 1.55
Football, \$1.03; whale, 50.6 50; sperm, 53.16-30.90; do No. 1, 50 c; bank off 60 c; straits, 55 c; elephant oil, 50 c; turpantus, 55.25 50; naphtha, 50 gesto; sperm, 53.16-30.91
nestaroot oil, strictly pure, \$1.10; do exiza, 90 c; do No. 1, 50 c; bank oil, 60 c; straits, 55 c; elephant oil, 50 c; turpantus, 55.25 50; naphtha, 50 mm, 11 control of the articles anumerated are generally reported steady, and tim is very firm. Following are the quotations: 41.50 ft. 11.50 ft. 11. 10 stockers
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18 Texan steers

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 13.

LETHER FREIGHTS.

Manistee, \$1.75; Muskegon, \$1.50@1.62%; Grand
Heave, \$1.65; Ludington and White Lake, \$1.62%; G.
1.75; Pentwater, \$1.75; Menominee, \$1.75@2.00;
Oconto, \$2.00.

The fair wind brought the remainder of the lumber fleet, which has been so long expected, into port this fleet, which has been so long expected, into port this fleet, which has been so long expected, into port this fleet.

in moraing. The offerings were illoral, consisting largely of piece stuff, though there was a hir saccriment of other lumber. An unusually large number of country and city buyers were present, and the markets was very active and firm at full recent prices. Probably not less than thirty cargos were sold, Joists and scanting though in large supply, sold readily, at \$9.50 for Manietee, and an advance of the pringing \$9.36 less than thirty cargos were sold, fosts and scanting though in large supply, sold readily, at \$9.50 for Manietee, and an advance of the pringing \$9.36 less than the principal \$9.36 less t

THE LIVE-STOCK WARKETS. 23,817 12,789 13,000 2,744 .12,188 38,606 amount of sales accomplished was instgnific situation of the principal Eastern markets is shippers could not safely continue operation prices current yesterday, and, as holders see inclined to accede to their demands for lov trading, so far as the different grades of cattle were concerned, was virtually at a Local butchers bought with some freedom, cattle were concerned, was virtually at a standatili. Local butchers bought with some freedom, and a fair number of sales were reported in favor of feeders, but the amount of stock sold did not reach a third of the supply, and should to-morrow's receipts be up to the average a further decline can starcely be averted. Sales resuged from \$3.50 to \$6.00, with most of the trading at \$5.00ca5.65. The market closed went at 25 @35c reduction from last week's prices.

Extra Beeves—Graded sters, averaging 1,400 hs and over. to 5 year our steers, averaging 1,300 to 1,450 lbs.

Good Beeves—Well-fattened, fine'y formed steers, averaging 1,150 to 1,350 lbs.

Modium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs.

Butchers' Stock—Common to fair steers, and good to extra cews, for city slaughter, averaging 850 to 1,100 lbs.

Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 750 to 1,050 lbs.

3.50@8.75

Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scalawag steers.

3.00@3.50

Cattle—Texas, orn-fed.

4.75@3.25

Cattle—Texas, whitered North.

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15 120 4.50 SHEEF—Continued scarce and prices rule firm and unchanged. We quote poor to choice at \$2.50 \$3.00. NEW YORK, May 13.—Berryes—Receipts, 2,312; too many for demand; market closed extremely dull at a decline of \$4c from Monday. Quality generally good; sales at 104(3124c. Surer-Receipts, 4,046, about one-half s, 2,440; none offered alive; dresse

12 c for spring lambs.

Swinks—Arrivals, 2,440; none offered alive; dressed in fair demand at 7.2c.

BUFFALO.

STILE AND LAMBS—Receipts, 1,000; total for the week, 6,000. Market weak, and prices off %c from yesterday.

HOUSE—Receipts, 2,106; total for week, 12,300. Market dregging, at \$5.0066.26 for Yorkers; \$5.7563.95 for heavy hogs.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.

BAST LOUIS.

CAPTIA—Receipts, 400; steady, good demand; native cows and believes, \$2.2564.25. fair butchers, \$4.00 (24.50; prime to choice stears, \$5.00.60.)

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY.

HOUSE—Arrivals, 7 cars; best, \$6.00 to \$6.30; Yorkers, \$5.30 to 5.50.

SHEEL—Arrivals, 7 cars; best, \$6.00 to \$6.30; Yorkers, \$5.30 to 5.60.

SHEEL—Arrivals, 20 cars; none solling.

CHICAGO DBY-GOODS MARKET.

CHICAGO DEV-GOODS MARKET.

\*\*\* WEDVESDAY EVENTED, May 13.

The pleasant weather prevalent during the past week has winessed a considerably increased distribution of dry goods, and with the exception of a ke reduction in a few of the less popular brands of brown cottons, the prices current on the date of our last review have been uniformly well sustained. While the leading staple productions and certain lines of dress goods have received the most attention, a satisfactory active movement has been winessed in nearly all departments. The demand, though almost exclusively of a consumption character, is more active than at this stage of the season last year, and our jobbers express satisfactive with the general situation. The absence of spaculative action, and the conservative character fracing generally justifies the besite that it is on a sure basis. The demand for exceptings has fallen off some, but the few weeks immediately following the first week of May are usually dull with carpet dealers, and the absence of activity at this time occasions no unestiness. We find the following in the United States Economist and Dry Goods Reporter of May 9: "The same quality of dry goods in now cheaper than ever, while in scarcely anything else is there to be perceived any change in the comparative prices. Store rents, house rents, storage, insurance, ordinary living expenses, hotel, and private boarding, marketing, are still very high, while in fact nothing can bring to view a like comparison to the reduced prices in dry goods, and yet there is a continual claimor for lower figures. There is more ability, money, and labor engaged in transacting the like amount of dry goods business than is employed in any other, and yet the profits in proportion are insecribility noney, and habor engaged in transacting the like amount of the profits in proportion are insecred.

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Latory and basement and closets, modern improve
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Orden's Huilding, southwest FOR SALE BY W. J. I. st. New 2-story and bases all modern improvements; is lines care, 2 in a stages. FOR CALE COTTAGES FOR CALE COTTAGES of the condense of the condense walls in the condense.

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Good loss, North Divers
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OR SALE ON MONTE new coits ges and lots of pth-st, and Wentworth av., bove in well worthy the loans. Apply to F. R. Will

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POE SAIR—AT A DAN Wankagan. A choice re with spiendid lake view. and of the dept. Double brick artending from State to Get trees, flower garden, etc. purposing to move to the Fa GEURGE M, HIGGINSON basement. CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & UNITY RAIL #712 epots—foot of Ecke.st., Indiana.ac., and Sixteenth-and Charle and Sixteenth-sts. Telemon offices, No. 10 Charlet st., Grand Pacife Hotel, and as depots. Leare, | Arrive POR SALE KENWOOD
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ESALES WARREN, IS CHEAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAIL TOTAL
Oity offices, corner Mandolph and LaSalle-sts., and 78 6 FOR SALE-EVANST hots on Lincols and E shade trees, and only 3 blo slis par foot. Forms, men balance 1, 2, and 3 years, houses this execut will have FOR SALE EVANSIVE BASE OF THE PROPERTY OF SALE TO PROPERTY OF THAYER, 116 Washington FOR SALE TO PRICE.

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NOTICE TO BUILDERS

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The above are decided bargains, and ought not to remain as the market hang.

The ALLE WABASH-AV.—99 YEARS' LEASE, which could be a self-decided and the self-decided and self-decided owner, ALBEST CRASE, 316 Monrosest.

TOR SAIR- IS SLEGANT NEW I-ROOM HOUSES
I of Pert-att, corner of Yager-at., for cash or on long
time, or will rent for one year at \$40 per month. Inquire
at West Huges, or at Room 9, 148 East Madison-st., of
H. O. STORE. H O. STONE.

NOR SALE MICHIGAN AV. ELEGANT THREE story and basement stone front, near Twenty ninthestory and basement stone front, near Twenty ninthestory and basement with the state of the story and basement brick, succellent location control of the story and basement brick, succellent location closes.

Valuer BROS. 54 Washington st. Ton Sale. 1-story and becoment brick, excellent location; chess. 2 all located Biology of the control of the co T Sine well incated. for improved only properly ... WHIPPLE A CASTLE, 116 Monroe-st.

TOR SALE -WABASH: AV., 76:190 FEET, WEST frost, south of twenty-inith-st., chesp for cash. J. SSAIAS WARBEN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

TOR SALE - TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE AND STORY IN COMMERCE. TO SAIL STORY FRAME HOUSE AND STORY IN COMMERCE. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

TOR SAILE—BY MOREY & MAGILL, 77 CLARK st.—18 lots on Blue Island-av., near Broyae-st. Cheep.

TOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, THIS WEEK, BY
The anon-resident, lacre fronting on Marrison-st., east
of California. GEO. V. BYRD, 155 LaSalle-st., Room ii. FOR SALE—BY MOREY & MAGHL, 77 CL\*RK-from Harrisones. This desirable property will be abid at a decided begain, it shild soon.

FOR BALE—RIVER LOT, 198700 FERT FRONTING on north Branch, South of Divisionest., a decided bargain. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, north-cast copner Monroe and LaSalle-ston. POR SALE—NO MONEY DOWN; SUIDS EAST Offent, on Frairie-av., north of Douries place. Price of Mins, C. C. Thi Ayra: a north of Douries place. Price of this, C. C. Thi Ayra: a Co., 1se East Madison-at.

FOR SALE—WEST ADAMS RESHDENOR, 125 FRET ground; shade trees; some cash, balance exchange. Room 3, Methodist Church Block.

FOR SALE—HOUSES, LOTS, BLOCKS, ACRES: Insent suburban property near city; pure air, pure mile, grean greas, and trees; 5,600 children under 5 died for van of these comforts had year. MEARS 2 CO., 100 Westington-as. TOR SALE—OR PART EXCHANGE:
Cood lots. North Division.
State-st. stores, b years' leases.
Michigan-av. residences.
GEU. H. HESS, 160 Dearborn-st. Michigan-av, residences.

GEO. H. HERSS, 160 Dearborn-st.

DOB SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS—THEER new cottages and lots on Swann-st., near Forty-sev-aght-st, and Wentworth-av., with railread facilities. The shove is well worthy the attention of men of limited means. Apply to F. R. WILSON, 28 East Washington.

JOB SALE—GOOD LOTS AND TWO COTT AGES.

JOR SALE—GOOD LOTS AND TWO COTT AGES.

TOR SALE—FRANKLIN-ST., NRAR MADISON, 18 testory and basements brick store and ide; good business property. Will give a bargain. C. C. THAYER & CO., 188 East Madison-st.

TOR SALE—100 FEET ON SOUTH PARK—AV. NEAR.

TRIPTy-third-st. No cash payment required if bayar milits. Apply at Room 38, Forthand Block.

TOR SALE—Went of the store o TOR SALE NORTH SIDE RESIDENCES VERY cheap; a new octagen-front brick houses, lo rooms, sourcement to Lincoin av. cars; terms casy. WALLER BROS, of Washington. SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS CHOICE. I lots on all of the leading arenues and boulevards south of the city, size a large amount of the very best property in the vicunity of and ironting on the South Fark, all or any of which can the had at the lowest prices and on the most silveral terms. Parties seeking such property (the best of the kind), of there for improvement or investment, up respectfully requested to call at my office.

The sales of the present and past, and the signs of the hune, united with the general drift and tendency of capital southward, prove beyond question that the most certain and projutable field for investment lies in that region much of the city limits, east of Wabashaw, and north of the chird of the city limits. 18 Chamber of Commerce.

TOH SALE—AT A BARGAIN IN THE CITY OF
Washagan. A choice residence on the leading street,
with splendid lake view, and within easy walking distance
of the depot. Dombie brick house, good bezu, but Buctup,
artending from Siste to Genesic-st. Nice shades and fruit
tross, flower garden, etc. The owner of this property
puposing to mere to the Heat, would give a bargain rardly
pund, of smuid exchange for city property of equal value.
BLOHGE M. HIGGINSON, No. 96 Rast Washington-st.,
basement. HOUSE M. HIGGINSON, No. 96 Reat Washington-St. balescent.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES NEAR SOUTH CHICAGO and collumet barbon; fine bigh land; very desirable.

J. H. KEELER, 146 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—MAKE RENTS BUYA HOME—SIX good houses at Engiswood, 4 apisadid houses at South Evanston, on monthly payments by owners. Till-LOTSON BROSS, 520 Washington-St.

FOR SALE—5 OR 16 ACRES AT SOUTH ENGLE—wood: fine for authorision, and on long time. T. E. AN WYCK, Room 2 Otts Block. POS SALE KENWOOD SUCKED FEETON FORTY-eighth-st., two blocks from station, beautiful lot, valued at \$84,000 three years ago. Will sell for \$22,600, 91 say terms if taken at once; a great hargain. J. ESALEN WARREN, IS Chamber of Commerce. POR SALE SOUTH ENGLEWOOD HOUSES AND lots to seres; trees set; sidewalks laid. If you are the series of reats, call and see ms. E. L. BRAINERD, Room 23 Achland Block TOR SALE-EVANSTON-LARGE BEAUTIFUL loss of Liscolar and Everts-awa, with sidewalks and taked trees, and only 8 blocks from the depot, for \$12 to \$18 per foot. Terms, anotally unmentage \$4 down and taked trees, and all \$2 monthly to symmetric or \$4 down and taked to \$2 monthly unmentage \$4 down and the season will have the first payment of \$4 resurred. Oome at my appears and see my property. SAM'L. POLKEY, S. W. currow Washington and Clark sts. POLKEY, S. W. corner Washington and Clark sts.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON RESIDENCE LOTS (Ru
Re) four and five blocks from depot, \$350 to \$550, in
monthly payments. Come and see them. WM. P.
HAYER, He Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—75 FEET, EAST FECAT, ON WABASHaw, south of Entry-third-st. H. G. NUSHELER,
hoom 8. Metropelitan Block.

FOR SALE—HINSDALE—HOUSES, LOTS, AND
acres for anle or rent on monthly or rearly payments,
but on all time, and money loaned for improvement; I
will sell acre tracts on quarantee to be retailed at 100 per
cont profit, before any payments are made; the highest
sell sell sere tracts on trains of sany suburb of
Olitago. O. J. STOUGH, III Desirborn-st.

FOR SALE—SUBBURBAN PROPERTY AT OAK ND & PACIFIC RAILROAD

and Sherman-ste, Fishet offer

backle Horizon, Arrens,

som Rs. 10 115 a. m. 4 130 b. m.

4 50 0p. ms. 2 20 a. m.

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2 POR SAIR-AT ENGLEWOOD—ISS SPEEDID IN INSTANCE. 124

FOR SAIR-AT ENGLEWOOD—ISS SPEEDID IN INSTANCE. AND NOTHING SCHOOL OF A SPEEDING IN INSTANCE. AND NOTHING SCHOOL OF A SPEEDING AND STANCE. THE EVANSTON—HOUSES AND COTAGES of Form 1 to 10 rooms at prices ranged from 1 to 10 rooms at prices ranged to 10 rooms 7.30 a. m. \$ 5.00 p. m. POR SALE—A FEW VERY CHOICE RESIDENCE has at Kenwood Station, in Pierce's new Subdivision. The selection of the station, fronting to Lake he selection, and improved with airrobbery and fine station, and improved with airrobbery and fine station, and the station of Wm. R. Sampson of the Lake he was a selection of Wm. R. Sampson of the Lake he was a selection of Wm. R. Sampson of the Lake he was a selection of Wm. R. Sampson of the Lake he was a selection of the l OSALS. BUILDERS. POR SALE—IY LOTS NEAR NOBTHWESTERN of the shope and Control Park, on vary easy torms, and H. PHINNSY, US LASAILE-st., Room 7.

POR SALE—EYANSTON—HOUSES ON MONTHLY Avanuatia; sholes lots on long time; monet losard the who will build. Oholes acre-properly at \$1,300 to the same of rear. JOHN CLLVER, continues the same of losars of the same of late of Hillings having approfer the erection of a boldlers, the National Consecutor as goods for horizont consecutor as without the consecutor as well as the consecutor of t

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED-AORE PROPERTY FOR SUBDIVIsion. State-location, and lowest figures. Address
H 28, Tribuno office.

WANTED-70 PURCHASE LOTS SOUTH OF
the city limits. Will assume mortgages, and pay
balance in cash and merchandize. J. ESAIAS WARREN, IS Chamiber of Commerce.

WANTED-GOOD UNINOUMENEED FARM IN
Clilimois or Michigan, for good unincombered lots.
Also, good houses and lots in exchange for lots and cash
Also, house and lot for exchange for lots and cash
Also, house and lot for the first farm at 8t. Jos. MORRIS
4 SHAW, Room S, Mostingiate Cherreb Hock.

WANTED-REAL ESTATE-HOUSES AND LOTE
in Chicago lots mp customers, for I am
rented and sold out. E. H. CUMMINUS, Real Estate
Agent and Coureymaces, Office, Rooms I and 2, No. 103
East Randolph-st. deed can be imspected at the office of Matto at Mason, No. 58. Wabashaw, Chicago, ATLANYS SAVINGS BANK of the City of New York. ACTOCKS & MASON, Attorners.

POR SALE—817.600 SECURED NOYES OF THE Reverside Improvement Company, Sale of securities, Atlantic Savings Bank of the City of New York a certain promissory note for \$17,000, and interest compons thereto attached, hereimster reterred to, as collateral security for his indeltedness to said bank, evidenced by his promissory note for \$17,000, and interest compons thereto the history of the indeltedness to said bank, evidenced by his promissory note, detailed to 30, 500, for \$15,000, psychle on damand to the order of said bank, with interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annual action, such collected security for his indeltedness to said bank that fit might self, in the City of Chicago, at public auction, such collected security, and apply the provent whereast such indeltedness is now past during and unpaid, public notice is horsely given that bidder, for cash, at the east door of the wo movit doors of the Court. House, on the southeast corner of Lafalle and Adams-st., in said City of Chicago, on Monday, the Etch day of May, A. D. 1874, at the hour of 10 o'clock, in the foresoon of that day, the promissory note first show mentiumed, executed by the Riverside Improvement Company for the sum of \$17,000, dated Oct. More of the court flows, on the southeast corner of Lafalle and Adams-st., in said City of Chicago, on Monday, the Etch day of May, A. D. 1874, at the hour of 10 o'clock, in the foresoon of that day, the promissory note first show mentiumed, executed by the Riverside Improvement Company for the sum of \$17,000, dated Oct. Three years after date, with semi-annual interest at 10 per cent per annum, and the unprid coupons accurring said interest, duly indorned by eath dumps and accured by trust deed, made by said Company, conveying twenty (200, dots of land in Riverside, Cook County, Hi., more particularly described in said trust deed. Said notes, agreement or on boulevards. Address JAY ELLELI., Tribune office.

HAVE \$500 I WANT TO INVEST IN SOME PAYI tag business, or I will-lead the same and work for salary. Address G 6i, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Randolph-st, near Clark. Established 1854.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNISILE SOUTH CLARK STATE OF THE STATE OF THE SALESALE-1, ROOM 3.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, SELESALE-1, ROOM 3. Salpest., Room S.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
Money To clare collaterals, at the Private Loan
Office, 177 Clarkst., upstairs, Room S.

Money To Loan In SUMS OF \$50. TO \$250, FOR
Money To Loan In SUMS OF \$50. TO \$250, FOR
Address 6 30, Tribure effice. PO LOAN-MONEY ON CITY OR CHOICE HYDR Park real secate, improved preferred, three or five years. J. H. BISSELL, 88 Washington-st. TO LOAN \$22,000 IN ONE SUM FOR FIVE YEARS at 9 per cent interest only or improved business projectly. C. R. FIELD & CO., 16 Portland Block. WANTED A LOAN OF \$3,500 ON IMPROVED city property that rents for \$1,200 per annum. A WANTED SQ.000 FOUR OR SIX MONTH PAPER, secured on real setate. Money in hand. ISAAC H. PRICE, 130 East Madison. \$500 TO LOAN FOR \$ OR 5 YEARS ON CITY Washington at. \$600 TO LOAN FOR S OR 5 YEARS ON CITY Washington-st.
\$700 TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE FOR 3 OR 5 YEARS ON CITY WASHINGTON-ST.
\$700 TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE FOR 3 OR 5 YEARS. TURNER & MARSH, 103 Washington-st. \$1.200 OS \$1.00, WANTED ON FIRST-CLASS K & Tribune office. \$1,200 AND \$11,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO of crops county real estate. Address, with description of property, HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 20 Tribune Building. \$2.000 TO LOAN AT 16 PER CENT FOR 2 years, on city or choice Hyde Park property (improved partered.) Inquire of ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st. 55.000 no long of the control of the BUSINESS CHANCES. A DRUG STORE, WITH A LARGE AND FRESH asiock of goods, and a good prescription business, for sale, in a lown in lows of 10,000 impubitants. Price, 55,000. B. J. NOOKIN, 117 East Madison-St., basement. SE, 100.

SE, 100.

SE, 100.

RESTAURANT, NEWLY FITTED, SPLENDID A location, doing egoed beatmens, everyfring new, for the control of the con

SUBJECTAN REAL ESTATE.

CITY REAL ESTATE

OOR SALE-BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 14, 146 EAS

60 Good 4-room cottage, and barn, let 24x100 to south front, on Indiana-st., between Lincoln and

og a great bargain.

og a great bargain.

og a free bargain.

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QR SALE-AT BIDGELAND (RAST OF AND adjoining Oak Park), within tail a blook of ca-n, sine chiese lote at low prises, and monay advanced liberal terms to aid in building, if desired. CHAS. HARTWICK, 194 LaSaile-st. O RENT THE STORY MARRIE-PRONT bonse, No. 2 Twenty-fifth-st, delightful location; & front bonse has all modern improvements, and is sing put in good order. Bent low to a good party. Phy at 12 Unamber of Commerce. Washingtonet.

[10 RENT-120 WABASH-AV., LOW TO GOOD tenant; 2 rooms to fine order. JOHN H. AVERY & CO., 145 Monroe-st.

[10 RENT-381 NORTH DRARBORN-ST.—FUR. nthed house, marble stont, 7 stories and basement. Apply to F CT. 126 Clark-at., or on the premises. Apply to F OT, 186 Clarket, or on the premises.

TO RENT—284 WEST VAN BUREN-ST., 10 ROOMS, three-story briek.

185 Aberdesn-st., 7 moons.

T. E. PATTERSON, 16 Lake-st.

TO RENT—MARBLE-FRONT HOUSE. No. 1166

PRINT—STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK Incused to the common stage of the common stage TO RENT-Es WEST VAN BUREN-ST., 10 ROOMS, three-stery brick. Es Aberdson St., 7 rooms. T. E. PATTERSON, 50 Lake-st. TO RENT-CHEAP, COTTAGE HOUSE 578 FULtions. Inquire as store 35 Dearbors-es.

TO RENT-LOWER PART OF HOUSE, \$20; GARdan and shrob trees, to party who will buy some furniture. Is Slizabeth-es.

TO RENT-127 HERMITAGE-AV., WEST OF ASHland and south of Van Buren-st., large cottage, with
barn, nearly new; marble mantol, inside blinds, centre
piece, cornies, etc., cheap to good party.

TO RENT-12 FRANK-ST., NEAR BLUE ISLANDav. cars, nice new cottage of 8 rooms, water in the
banet, will rent cheap to a good party. DIBBLE & LaBELLE, 38 bouth Haisted-at.

TO RENT-148 AND 1468 INDIANA-AV., 9 ROOMS,
modern improvements, and barna. G. L. HOODLESS, Room 4, 97 South Ulark-st.

TO SENT-CHEAP - COTTAGE AND STABLE
Twenty-secondest., near Archer-av. Also, cottage on Sixteen-bst., near Haisted. Also cottage on
Alexander-st., near Wentworth av, Also 2-story house on
Alexander-st., near Heyrs. Also for eale, on monthly payments, 3 now cottages and lets on Swann-st., near Fortyseventh. Apply to F. R. WILSON, 28 East Washington.

SuburbanTo RENT-IN EVANSTON-HOUSES AND COTtages at low figures; prices from \$10 to \$40 per month;
or will sell obsay for monthly payments. C. E. BEGWRE.
Call from \$2 to \$4 theom \$1, 18 Monroe-st.
To RENT-AT RIVERSIDE, NEAR DEPOT, TWOtory house, 10 rooms, turnace, and all modern repprovements, and in perfect order. B. W. THOMAS &
BEMENT, 12 LaSalie-st., Room \$6. TO RENT- 2 OUTAGES AT HYDE PARK, NRAB the hotel. A. J. GALLOWAY & SON, sunthwest corner State and Madison. TO RENT-A VERY NICE STORE IN BALLARD'S
Block, southwest corner Wabash av. and Monroest: possession May I. Apply to ELY & CO., up-stairs same OT SOUTH ROBEY-ST., CORNER MONROS, I large front room, alcove room, unfurnished; for cent and wife. Also, one large room for two gentlemen, furnished, or unfurnished. The bonse has all modern improvements; good sable, and fair prices. Satisfactory references given and required. TO RENT-SECOND, THIRD, AND FOURTH
I floors & East Washington-st., well lighted, vault, cievator, etc., cineap to a good tenant.

Apply to KLY &
CO., Wabaya-av., corner Monroe-st. references given and required.

130 SOUTH PEORIA-ST., CORNER OF ADAMS—
board. Day-boarders accommodated.

195 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—PURNISHED ROOMS,
195 with board. One large room and one small room,
suitable (or young ladies.

144 gentleman; also, room for lady; day-boarders
wanted. TO RENT TO DRESSMAKERS, OR MILLINERS, or some other light business, the two stores Nos. 483 and 482 Wabash av. Rent low to good party. For particulars inquire of J. G. ASHLEMAN, Jeweier, 199 State-8t. ticulars inquire of J. G. ASHLEMAN, Jeweler, 199
State-81,

TO RENT-GOOD STORE, ALSO BANKING
I room, on Twenty-second-st., neaf Wabash-av.; fine
location, low rent. S. S. LLISS, 172 Residulph-st.

TO RENT-STORE 530 WEST MADISON-ST., NEAR
Paulins, Al place for hardware. Also dwelling 628,
10 rooms, good order. Owner, Room 7, 175 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT-WANTED A GOOD HARDWARE MAN
for a store on the West Sido. Owner will take thest
year's root in bardware. Apply at 628 West Van Buren-st.

Officors.

TO RENT-THE OFFICES REMAINING VACANT
to third floor only of Fallerton Block, 9t Dearborn
st. Will be rented at very low races to satisfactory tenania. Apply at Room in the building.

TO RENT-OFFICES AND SLEEPING-ROOMS-WE
I have a large number of rooms suitable for offices and
sleeping appartments at very low prices. heated by steam,
Apply at Room 16, United States Express Building, 87
and Schatt Washington-st. H. D. COLVIN, Agent U.
S. Express Co. 224 NORTH CLARK-ST., THIRD FLOOR, A 230 WEST MONROE-ST. FRONT SUITE, FUR-nished or unfurnished, with first-class board; also single room, furnished.

290 Wickt WASHINGTON-ST-TWO PLEASANT Washington, with board.

291 Wist ADAMS-ST.—A NICE ROOM AND Standard or gent and with cort we gentlemen location pleasant, terms reasonable; reference required.

292 WEST ADAMS-ST.—LARGE OR SMALL commended to the control of and 99 Past Washington-st. H. D. COLVIN, Agent U. S. Express Co.

Miscoliantons.

FO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT POWER, PART I of Gard's marble front blook, Nos. 18, 17, 19, and 21 North Clinton-st., between Lake and Randolph, The best manufacturing building in Chicago, and the chagost rept. Inquire at E. R. GARD'S cities, 16 North Clinton. a good barn to rent,

275 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—HANDSOMEL.

276 Turnished rooms, with first-class board. Room contain hot and cold water. House newly furnished. contain hot and cold water. House newly furnished.
THE MOST ELEGANT UNFURNISHED FRONT
autte on the West Side between Jefferson and
Union parks: first-class in every respect. References required. M 41, Tribune.

North Side.

209 OHIO-ST-A PLEASANT ROOM, WITH
board, in a small ismily, for gentleman and wifs
or two gentlemen.

3:50 alcove room, fronting south, handsomely furnished, with board. References required. MRS.
THOMPSON.

TO RENT-THIRD ELOOR, 20X78, OF 133 STATE.

1 st.; an excellent salesroom; steam elevator; steam power if wanted; wide entrance; moderate rent. G. F. WORK, 128 LaSallest. WORK, 128 Labelto-et.

TU RENT—A GOOD BRIOK STABLE; ROOM FOR
35 horses and wagons. Inquire at 350 and 31 South
State-et.

TO RENT—SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH
I floors of brick buildings 114 and 115 West Madison et.,
corner Despiaines-et., contraining fifty rooms; convenient for a hotel. Will rent two floors separately, if destreet, Apply at premises.

TO RENT—BARN AT 1025 WABASHAV, FIRST—
class brick, with water, gas, grain bins, room for
hostler, cellar, etc.

WANTED--TO RENT. WANTED-TO RENT-A HOUSE WITH MODERN improvements on one of the avenue; possession wanted on or before June 1. MATSON HILL, W Washington-st. WANTED-TO RENT-ROOMS SUITABLE FOR bousekeeping, east of LaSalle-st. and south of Division, or house of 7 or 8 rooms. Address D 22, Tribune office. Don, and said the stemants for corrying.on and said the stemants for corrying. The said the said West Madison-et, or will take a partner.

O ASH MAN WANTED—TO MAKE AN OFFER FOR the fine grosery business, all complete involves, 84,500. Och stand, 45 Sate-said Call.

D Rug STORE, 109 SOUTH DESPLAINES ST., FOR with low in a sanctines. Cours and make the an offer.

FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE—A FLOUR-MILL, with low in some and small foundry with machines show a last sends as secone, and small foundry with machines show a secone should be seen of the best stands in the city, stock, fixtures, how one of the best stands in the city, stock, fixtures, how one of the best stands in the city, stock, fixtures, how and wagons. For particular inquire of DAYIS PIEKE, 125 Desafborn st.

M Charles & SHAW, ROOM 9, METHODIST Charles and stands of the stands and coast coates, fill take stock of goods, until take real estate and cash to exchange for stocks of goods of any kind.

O NE-HALF INTEREST IN AN A NO. 1 MANUFACTOR. IN Lakalle-si,
WANTED TO RENT TWO OR THREE NICELY
Farmanded rooms ready for homolocoping, Terms
must be reasonable. Address of H M, Tribune-direct
WANTED TO RENT HOUSE EAST OF STATE
and north of Twenty-second, for part cash, part real
estate. Address, with particulars, C M, Tribune. w and north of Twenty-second, for part cash, part real estate. Address, with particulars, C 20, Tribupe.

WANTED-TO RENT-IMMEDIATELY, A FEW houses, farmished and unfurnished, to geod customers 3 .8. GOULD A CO., 119 Destroomers.

WANTED-TO RENT-THREE ROOMS SUIT-sole for parsician's office. Address Post-Office Box 20, stating location and price.

WANTED-TO RENT-HOUSE WITH EIGHT rooms, on Michigan or Wabash-sv., north of Twelfth-st., rest not to exceed 6000 per year; prompt paying tenant; no children. Address H 3, Tribuno office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A SINGLE ROOM, FUR uished, Rent will be paid in advance. Address-XYZ, Machinery Depot L C. R. R., Chicago,
WANTED-TO RENT-A HOUSE OF ABOUT 9 rooms, or will purchase on easy tengthly payments, or in Irving Perk lots. Address The NART, care Scott ( thintors, Elb., 68. Also we have good real estate and cosh to wich ance for stocks of goods of any kind.

ONE-HALF INTEREST IN AN A NO. 1 MANUFACTURES positions a not contained and doing well; want an activate particular surprise of the state of the state of contained and an activate particular in only of the state Y rooms, or will purchase on easy monthly payments, in Irving Park lots. Address TENANT, care Room C, ribune Building.

M ADAME ROSS—THIS CELEBRATED LADY HAS just seturned, and can be consulted as 84 South Haissed-st., opposite the Academy of Musics. She has no superior desineating the past, present, and future. In love or businests her acrice is invaluable. Removes evil influences, gives you better assistation than any one in the profession, and treats chronic diseases accossfully.

M ADAM DEMOTT, THE CELEBRATED FORMAL tane-taller, 64 South Haisted-st., Room 9, between Washington and West Modison-st.

D locality. Address M II, Tribune office.

DOARD—GOOD BOOM AND BOARD BY A GENBileman in the vicinity of Thirty-first-st., east of
State. Terms must be reasonable.

DOARD—A LADY ENGAGED DURING THE DAY
while board and room in a private family on West
Side. Best of reference. Address, with terms and location, H 91. Tribune office. DOARD - FIVE OR SIX ROOMS, FURNISHED with board for eight persons, between Congressed and Brice Park House. Large grounds performed. Please and Brice Park House. SEWING MACHINES. A SPLENDID GROVER & BAKER, LATEST IMA proved, family sewing machine, silver-plated, with
strachminists and cover; cost \$35; price \$30. Residence
64 Michigan av.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE, OFFY ACENOY,
173 and 174 South Clark-st. (up-stairs). Machines soid
on small monthly payments; sewing given if cleared to
make payments; all kinds of attachminis, needles, oil,
dee, at lowest prices.

For SALE—AT HALF VALUE, ONE SINGER
Fewing-machine, \$35; one Weed's, \$30; one new
Wassler & Wilson, \$48. JAMES B. STOREY, \$4 LaSAlle-st., Rooth E. Salle-st., Room E.

CINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MFLCHERT, 215 SOUTH

D. Haltted-st., Ulty Agent: Macrines sold on monthly
payments, regred, and repaired. Open evenings. BUILDING MATERIAL.

THOMPSON.

Hotels.

178 STATE-ST., AT THE CLARENCE HOUSE opposite the Palmer House-Front and ether coms to rent with board; day-boarders also accommodated.

WILMETTE—A PARTY OF TWO OR THREE CAN
be accommodated with beard in a private family on
Forestav, second house east of the church. Address or
apply to MRS. WALTERS, Wilmette,

WE HAVE TWO VERY BRAUTIFUL ROOMS to rent wish first-class table-board; one with bay-window and side-sintance, the other with bod-room or mite; all handsomely ferreinsed, marble mantels, modern conveniences, and very desirable in overy respect; one at \$55, the other \$18, per week; references given and required. Address G.S. Tribune office,

BOARD WANTED. BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE IN GOOD locality. Address M II, Tribune office.

TO RENT-S GENTLEMEN, OR GENTLEMEN AND 1876, can find rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, in a private family on the Morth Side; gas and water. Inquire of HENRY RASKS, at the control of the control WARTED-MALE HELP. WANTED—MILLER, ONE WHO IS COMPETENT to make a grade of flour that will keep other flour is make he grade of flour that will keep other flour is me helps allipsed to this town to whom it will give a portion of profile. None but those who can give the best of references need apply. Address C. KLEKDING, Morris, III.

WANTED—COOPERS AT SIXTY-POURTH-ST. and P. C. & St. L. R. R. South Lynne. Inquire at 68 East Indiana-st., near Market.

WANTED—GOOD PLUMBER—ES WEST VAN Burwa-st.

WANTED—MILLER—MUST BE GOOD STONE-dresser. Inquire Helt's Building, 183 and 185 washington-st., Room 2, NORTON & CO.

WANTED—GOOD HOUSE PAINTER, AT 262 OGden-av.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD CALDIMINUS AND painters, at 101 Madison-st., basement.

WANTED—A FERST-CLASS LAQUERER, ONE who understands laquering dil moulding, and making rosewood and imitation black wahuit. Steady work. Apply to SCHEAM BROS. & CO., 70 and 72 West Washington-st. W first-class reference, at 149 South Desplaines-at.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS STITCHER, ONE used to carriage work, at 353 West Randolph-st.

WANTED-TO-DAY-S GOOD BOYS TO PAINT IN the carriage-sheps Nos. 323 and 345 Bushnell-st., corner Archer-av.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE-SMITH South Risear. Inquire of S. S. TOWER & SEO., 150 South Cluston-st.

W ANTRO A GOOD COPPERSMITH, O. OWRNS,
Bram and Copper Works, 28 East Washington-st. WANTED - A GOOD CAKE BAKER, AT DO W ANTED-50 GERMAN AND SCANDINALIAN CHRISTIAN & BING, I South Clarket, Room I.

Misocitaneous.

WANTED PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT. WORK for everybody. Good wages. Permanent employment. Mea and women wanted. Full particulars free. Address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, O., orts. Louis, Mo. TO RENT-222 WEST WASAINGTON-ST. (NO ton's Block), first floor above store, 6 rooms, bat room, etc.; carpois and fatures for sale, oheap. ment. Men and women wanted. Full particulars free. Address W. A. HENDERSON'S CO., Cleveland, O., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A MAN AND HES WIFE TO TAKE Vehange of my house for the summer months. Professome one who has been a house servant. Must come well recommended. H. H. SHUFELDT, 188 Adams-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED AGENT TO TEAVEL on commissions, for window glass, etc. Address B. G. Thibuse office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED AGENT TO TEAVEL on commissions, for window glass, etc. Address B. G. Thibuse office.

WANTED—A FEW ENTERPRISING MEN TO carn 50 per week. I. S. BICHARDSON, 180 Dearborn-st., flooms.

WANTED—MEN—WE CAN SHOW YOU AN EASY way to make \$70 a week, in city or country, if you can raise \$20 to \$60 cash; samples free. RAY CO., Chicago. 164 East Bandohyh-st., Room S.

WANTED—GERMAN DEY GOODS SALESMAN and trimmer, at 450 South Haisted-st.

WANTED—GERMAN DEY GOODS SALESMAN and trimmer, at 450 South Haisted-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MEN TO PROPERSON. MONTED—EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MEN TO MINISTED—EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MEN TO MINISTED—EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MEN TO MINISTED—EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MEN TO MINISTED—EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MEN TO SAME 340. Ministed Businessis. Rooms S.

WANTED—A WIDEAWAKE MAN THAT CAN South Side.

18 FLDRIDGE-COURT - DESIRABLE: FRONT room to rout, with board.

40 FEAST HARRISON-ST. OPPOSTER POST. offices—Bost board and clientest rooms in city for \$5 a week; English family; references unsurpassed. Day board.

62 LARE-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM WITH board, gas, hot and cold water, for rentieman and wife; also room for 2 gostlomen; bath-room on same floor.

68 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST., NEAR PRAIRIE-AV.—

69 Pleasant rooms to rout with good board in a private family, suitable for gostlomen and wife or single gestlomen. vate family, sultable for genitoman and wife or single gentlemen.

100 free from the form of the first state represent Commercial Agency in Wisconsis and Minnesots. Office, Major Biock, 182 asalis-st., Rooms 21 and 24.

W ANTED—A WIDEAWAKE MAN THAT CAN talk to casayas the city for an article that soils. Call at 9 o'clock at 184 Clark-st., third floor.

W ANTED—A BOY 18 YEARS OF ACE ON LIGHT manniacturing. A. G. GARFIELD & OC., 59 and 61 West Washington-st.

W ANTED—TEN ACTIVE CANYASSERS TO SELL OUT new chromos, mounted and framed. Call Rooms 65, Pacility Block.

W ANTED—AN ACTIVE SALESMAN TO TRAVEL for a manulacturing house; must be able to furnish his employer \$1,80 to \$1,000; none need apply without good resievance. Address W 7, Tribune-colors.

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W ANTED—TEN ACTIVE AND INTELLIGENT men and women to soil our new publications. We will pay salarios to correspond with ability, from \$300 to \$1,300 a year, or commissions if preferred. New beginners will be trained for the business. Must have the best of refurences. Address or apply to W. J. HOLLAND & OC., 19 and 61 Lake-st., Chicago. OUZ board, fronting the band, bed, \$6 each.

Old Michigan.AV. — ONE LARGE FRONT room, and armished, and one furnished; elso siderations; with board.

Old WABASH-AV.—AN ELEGANT FRONT PARold or, furnished, for man and wife or two gentlemen. 1998 WABASH-AY.—AN ELEGANT FRONT PARBofferences required.

499 WABASH-AY.—LARGE PLEASANT ROOMS.

499 WABASH-AY.—LARGE PLEASANT ROOMS.

499 WABASH-AY.—LARGE PLEASANT ROOMS.

599 WABASH-AY.—LARGE PLEASANT ROOMS.

599 WABASH-AY.—ROONT ALCOVE CHAM.

590 MICHIGAN-AV.—PRONT ALCOVE CHAM.

590 MICHIGAN-AV.—PRONT ALCOVE CHAM.

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500 Matter ste. Two or three table boarders can be accommodated. MRS. SIBLEY.

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600 MABASH-AV.—ROOM FOR TWO GENTLE—

600 MABASH-AV.—ROR GENTLEMAN AND FORM SHE SERVING SERVING

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A BASKET PHAETON FOR SALE, O SPRING, A made by Big weter, but little used and in good order; order \$150 (cost \$300); can be seen at Wright's livery stable, Kinis-et., near State, GEO. A. SHUFELDT, JE., 163 Washington-st.

A NEW STOCK AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF A the best light and heavy carriages, buggles, pony, top, and doctor obsections, Germantown jump-seats, side bars, &c., &c., at our warersom, 165 West Washington-st. B. F. MURPHY & CU.

A FIRST-CLASS PASTURE—ELSTON-AV. AND SHOWN STABLES PASTURE—ELSTON-AV. AND A SHOWN STABLES PASTURE—ELSTON-SAV. AND A SHOWN STABLES PASTURE—ELSTON-SAV. AND CONTROL OF THE STABLES PASTURE—ELSTON-SAV. AND CONTROL OF THE STABLES PASTURE—ELSTON-SAV. AND CONTROL OF THE STABLES PASTURE STABLES PASTURE—ELSTON-SAV. AND CONTROL OF THE STABLES PASTURE STABLES PASTURE—ELSTON-SAV. AND CONTROL OF THE STABLES PASTURE charge. JACOB PHESTER.

A GREAT VARIETY OF LIGHT CARRIAGES, top and open buggies, phasebons, &c., constantly on hand, and for sale at low prices. A and 25 South Chintonst. H. B. Hills.

A DEMAND FOR DRAWING AND CARRIAGES A horses for the city trade has opened up; have customers for eix single drivers, three carriags teams; parties having carriages, buggies and harness to dispose of, will find our market the proper location to realize. 25 State-at. on South Side. Address HS, Tribure office.

LURNINHED ROOM, WITH BOARD, IN A GOOD
In private family, with borne comfort, within vesible, distance of the Tridems building. Apply to J.S. GOULD
WABASH-AV., SQUITH OF TWENTY-SIXTH-ST.
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With vesible vesible vesible vesible respectively.

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West Side.

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Address HONE.
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West Side.

ARRIAGES, BUGCIES, AND PHAETONS—A Office stock at reasonable prices at 2 and 4 Mactors—at 7 office stock at reasonable prices at 3 and 4 Mactors—at 7 office stock at reasonable prices at 3 and 4 Mactors—at 7 office stock at reasonable prices at 3 and 4 Mactors—at 7 office stock at 7 office at FOR SALD—A FINE SQUARE BOX TOP DUGGY, I cost two weeks ago \$275, will sell cheap for each at 116 North Paulina-st.

FOR SALE—A SOUND, STRONG, GOOD TWO-seated, covered family carriage, both pole and shafes, at Ransom's livery stable, 155 Michigan-str., price, \$155; would anchange for good phaeton-shaped full-size covered buggy.

Duggy.

TOR SALE—A STYLISH. NEARLY NEW MEDI-um weight, double carriage harness; would take an equally good set of single harness in part exchange. BROOKSTON, 166 State-st., Chicago.

TOR SALE—A HANDSOME TEAM OF BAY horses, well used to the city; one of them is a splendid buggy horse; owner going out of town or team would not be sold. Call at MOIRIS Stable, Sixteenth-st., near wabash-av., before 1p.m. Wabash-av., before 1p. m.

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 PATRNT WHEEL DELIV.

er wagon, herse, and harness; very cheap. At 374

Thirty-first-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE ROADSTER, 5 YEARS
old, cound and gentle. E. L. BRAINERD, Room 28

Ashlend Block. Ashland Block.

TOR SALE—THE FINEST SADDLE HORSE IN
The city; sound young, and kind; goes well to buggy;
ter hun. At 186 South Canals at. E. SMITH.

FOR SALE—A BLACK MANE BUGGY HORSE
T and an express wagon. Apply at 168 North Desplaines.

TOR SALE—NICE BUSINESS RIG—HORSE, TOPT buggy, and harness. Call at Room; 185 LaSalie-at.

Well SULL PLOYESS WAGONS AND BUGGLES. WILL SELL EXPRESS WAGONS AND BUGGIES of my own make very cheap at my factory, 261 South Canal-st. NOVELTY CARRIAGE WORKS - A LARGE Notock of track enlives, skeleton warons, gentlemen's road wagons, and tamilly buggies. No. 50 West Madisonst. GEORGE W. BOHANON, successor to T. H. SROWN. BROWN.

OPAN MULES, WEIGH 2 256 LES., SOUND, GENLie, and true; 8 years old; to be seen at Wheeling
House barn, St West Lake-at.

WANTED-A STUDENT WILL EXERCISE A
horse 2 hours daily; is well acquainted with horseback riding; references given. Address H 41, Tribuno
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FOR SALE—A 6-HORSE UPRIGHT BOILER, AS good as new, or will trade for horse, at CARPET WORKS, 44 and 45 West Adams-st. WORKS, 44 and 66 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE MACHINERY—THE MACHINERY OF
a linesed-oil manufactory, complete and in perfect order; cost \$4,00. Will exchange for real estate and assume incumbrance, or pay difference, if any, in each, J. ESALAS WARREN, IS Chamber of Commerce. J. ESAIAS WARREN, Is Chamber of Commerce.

KIRKWOOD & DUNKLER, 171 AND 173 LAKE.

KIRKWOOD & DUNKLER, 171 AND 173 LAKE.

KIRKWOOD & DUNKLER, 171 AND 175 LAKE.

AND 175 LAKE.

WANTED ENGINE, WIFH OR WITHOUT BOILDER, 175 LAKE.

B. AND 175 LAKE.

WANTED ENGINE, WIFH OR WITHOUT BOILDER, 2000H, 181 LB 181

AT A BARGAIN ELEGANT ROSEWOOD, 7-OCT. ave plane forte, overeiveng base; full iron frome modern improvements; round corners; carved legs and lyre. Made by Hardman & Co., cost \$400; for sale, with stool and cover, for \$175. Residence \$63 Micrigac-sv. or and by Hardman & Co., coat son; for sale, with steod and cover, for Sife. Residence 6th Michigan-av.

ONE HALLETT & DAVIS, AND ONE BEHNING A KILL PROMISE CONTROL OF THE STATE OF THE ST LOST AND POUND.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST PROBABLY NEAR CORNER LAKE AND LOST PROBABLY NEAR CORNER LAKE AND LOST PROBABLY NEAR CORNER LAKE AND LOST PROBABLY RESERVED TO THE COME. Reconstructed by mortgage. The finder will be revarded by resuring same to E. B. RAMBO, B. State-st., up-sizer. LOST—THE LADY WHO PICKED UP THE POCK—DO., please roturn to S. Cake.

WANTED A GIRL WHO IS A GOOD COOK AND hendress; Sweds preferred. Apply 16 Oak-st., WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL W ANTED GOOD GIRL TO ASSIST IN COOKING and genome in measure in a cooking and genome in measure in Good Girl To ASSIST IN COOKING North Sangamon-st. WANTED-A WOMAN FOR GENERAL HOUSE, work in a family of five. Apply 51 Rest Median et up-stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT (BO IIIsh), Mass be a good plain cook and ironer good permanent upwarten for a good plain cook and ironer good permanent upwarten for a good plain cook and ironer good permanent upwarten for a good general cook of Talley-secondest.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR COUNT AND LAUN.

dress; one that can come seell recommended; he others need apply. Se Michigan Av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE.

WANTED—STRONG, TIDY GIRL, GENERAL HOUSE.

WANTED—STRONG, TIDY GIRL, GENERAL HOUSE.

W'ANTED-A GIRL IN SMALL FAMILY. IN-WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN, SWEDINH, OR Norwegian girk for general housework, at 124 South

Norwegtan girl for general housework, at 134 South Fark-av.

Wanted—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL: COME prepared to stay. Apply at 85 West Madison-et.

Wanted—Shart Dining-Room Girls And chambermide at once the Wabsah House, Wabsah-av., corner Congress of the Wabsah House, Wabsah-av., corner Congress of West Monroest.

Wanted—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work. Apply at 85 West Monroest.

Wanted—A GIRL THAT UNDERSTANDS HER business, for general housework. Apply, after 9 a. m., at 65 South Morgan-st.

Wanted—A GOOD SECOND GIRL: NONE BUT experienced need apply. 250 Ghio-st. Good vages. WANTED—A GOOD EECOND GIRL; NONE BUT experienced need apply. 250 Unio.st. Good wages.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in family of two and child; Scandinavian or German; wages, 53. 775 Falion-st., corner Royne.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE FOR SECOND work, one for children's nurse. Corner Thiristinst. And warmon. av., ane block west of Cottage Grows. A and Yermon. av., ane block west of Cottage Grows. WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, TWO COMPETENT Protestant girls, one superlenced as chambermaid and waitress, the other as nurse for children. Call, after 9 o'clock, at 412 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work; must be a good washer and ironer; good wages given. Apply at No. 485 West Madison st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL WORK IN private boarding house; must be good washer and ironer and table waiter. Apply at 22 and 24 Aberdeen-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work. 573 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work. 573 Michigan-av. GIRLS, AT BURKE'S EUROPEAN HOYEL, 160 and 145 East Madison-st. Inquire at Office. st. Inquire at office.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL WORK IN
Wanted—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL WORK IN

WANTED—A WHERLER & WILSON MACHINE operator; early this morning. J. L. FLANNERY, 155 State-at...
WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER. AT MRS. NIBLO'S, 323 West Madison-st. WATED—A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER. AT
WANTED—SILK-EMBROIDERERS; EXPERIthe basement-bell.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKERS; COME
enrod, careful, and nest. At 1199 Prairie-tr, ring
the basement-bell.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKERS; COME
enry and propaged to work. HARMOND, Dressmaking Parlors, 123 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED PANCY BRAID-HAT
sewers, only good hands. At TURKINGTON'S,
200 Wabash-av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BRAID SEWERS, TO
NER'S, 250 Wabash-av.

WANTED—100 GIRLS TO SEW LADIES' BRAID
hats; experienced hands; will be allowed to work
home. F. PERSON & CO., 200 to 200 Wabash-av.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS MILLINER TRIM-mer. & State-st., MRS. D. A. JACKSON. WANTED-A COMPETENT MILINER TO GO IN the country. Apply to H. W. WETHERELL, 48 and 47 Jackson st.

WANTED-A NURSE-GIRL ONE WHO HAS HAD experience to taking care of an infrat, at 400 Michiganay.

WANTED-A NURSE-GIRL 14 OR 15 YEARS OLD,

WANTED—A CHILD TO NURSE, BY A WOMAN Who has lost her child; references given. Apply at 232 Burnside-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN WHO HAS HAD EXPERIMENCE in taking care of young children; good references in taking care of young children; good references in taking care of young children; good references.

Laundrésses.

WANTED—SHIFT-HRONERS, ON NEW SHIRTS, by a marriad lady; Scandinavian preferred; good and prompt pay. Gryden Laundry, 143 Chicago-sv.

Housekeedbers.

WANTED—SHIFT-HRONERS, ON NEW SHIRTS, by a marriad lady; Scandinavian preferred; good and prompt pay. Gryden Laundry, 143 Chicago-sv.

Housekeedbers.

WANTED—A BADY UNDER 40 TO OVERSER very light. Address F 43, Tribune office.

Employment A grencies.

WANTED—O GRIAG GERMAN, NORWEGIAN, and Swedish, in private beardisp-houses and resturants, for the city and country. Apply ES Maste-st.

WANTED—GERMAN, SCANDINAVIAN, AND Canadian girls for city and sountry. Notice.—Mes. Potr as opened a tranch office at 46 vest Madison-st. for the has opened a tranch office at 46 vest Madison-st. wither office will have the bonefit of both, as all orders are duplicated and exchanged. Respectfully, Mrs. POTTER. Main office No. I South Clarket., Room 3, Branch Office, 18 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—GERMAN GIRLS, ALSO SCANDE navian girls, for places in private families, for general work, and as second-girls, both in city and country. Star Employment Office, 18 West Monroe-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED-A GIRL TO ACT AS CASHIER, AND Blate-di, basement.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS MILLINERY SALESHOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO. WANTED-THREE GIRLS ON LIGHT MANU facturing. A. G. GARFIELD & CO., & and 6 West Washington st. WANTED-LADY AND GENTLEMEN CANVAS-sers for the Remington Sewing-Machine. Liberal inducements. 285 State-at. WANTED SIX PRETTY WAITER-GIRLS. AP-

MISCELLANEOUS. ALL PERSONS HAVING HOUSES, LANDS, A farma, acres, leaseholds, merchandise, or a twisiness of any description to trade, call at 12 LaSalis-st. Willis & CO.

ALL PARTIES WISHING US TO BENT THEIR houses must apply in person, leaving full description. Many farmished houses wanted. 12 LaSalis-st. WILLS & CO., House-Renting.

A NOTHER FINE STOCK OF THOSE BOUDIER kid glows just rescrived. Remember, you don't pay for them unless astisfied with a fit, and the quality as low as you buy is the United States. J. W. GOETZ, Agent for the Northwest, 13 State-st.

A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING and missedlaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to JONAS GELDRIS, Lean Office, 22 State-st.

A PACTICAL CARPENTER AND EULIDER AND STATES BUYNS, care of Ling & Holmes, 128 Lasses.

A LL GOOD CAST-OFF CLOTHING WHL BE A bought at highest price. J. A. DRIELEMA. 28 South Clark-st. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

DOOKS OPERED AND CLASED, COMPLICATED Becomits adjusted; work requiring an expert solicited. WEBS & TUCKER, Recents, 18 Missiens.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A SUTCHES SHOP DURINGES, VILLE STORES, V WERE & TUCKER, Boons, 188 Mediscussed.

BRAZILIAN PRESIDE SPECTACLES AND EYE of the state of the

Bookksepers, Clerks, &c.
SITUATION WANTED SHORT HANDsupportables, a young man, good prints
thorough conversal with efficiency position
respondent preferred. Address H R, Tribune of CITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN (SOAN dimerian), in a dry goods stom. Have dry years' expersee and good references. Address H H, Tribus concerning the Company of the Compa D emblesale or retail grooms of commission store. Specific ferman, and Soundidwine. First-class research of the store of t STRUATION WANTED-BY A CLERK: RAP Writer and good at figures. Address H R W. O Park, Cook Co.

Park, Cook Co.

STUDATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN TO

Stock in a greezy store. Has worked at the business
before, assume willing to work. Reference given if re
quires. Please call or addones O. L., 256 Faung-st. Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BUTCHER—AS SHOP man, to attend to a branch business, or otherwise Address I & W, Oak Park, Cook County.

SITUATION WANTED—AN A I CUSTOM CUTTER with City references, wants a situation, Address I & Tribona.

Conchangen. Toamsters. Zo.

Conchangen. Toamsters. Zo.

STRIATURN WANTED. BY A STRADY FOUND
and the house treats, to take care of horse-and work
about the house treats, to take care of horse-and work
gives. Call or address for the family of cool references
gives. Call or address for the family, who has had sowned
for the possession of the control of

SITUATION WANTED BY AN EXPERIENCE and reliable married man, se watchman, nighter de droops easy work in a wholesale store. Can farmish go dity reference. Address Ltd, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A OWPFIERT SCAR.

disavian girl, for second work or plain sweins in private family. Good references, if required. Fleam call at iff west indianast for two citys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOUD GIRL TO 2000, wash and iron in a private family. Inquire to two days at 404 Third-ay.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO HIGHLY REapsenship and company the girls inquities, or superation once and company.

Can be seen at 350 Twenty-third-at.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, WILLING girl, to do general housework in a private family. Inquire at 326 West Polk-at.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SMART GRIMAN of girl, to do general housework. Acan be teen at 350 Twenty-third-at.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SMART GRIMAN of girl, to do general housework. Acan but a unall, intr-cluses family need respond. Country preferred. A.

B., 160 Eving-at. Best of references. Call for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MEAT OF PASTRY

SICUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN ORL.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, TO do second work a maily in the country; by a competent girl. Apply at 67 shouth Dearborn-st., corner Twenty-nimh.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, TO do second work and why in the country. Please call or address for two days, but he country. Please call or address for two days, nontheast corner of Twenty-sixh and Winter-six. up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, TO do second work and white my habits to country. Please call or address for two days, nontheast corner of Twenty-sixh and Winter-six. up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL TO do second work and ways as a short of two days at 1 thope-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL TO do general housework in a private family. H

at the North Greenest.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE AS SEC ond girl in private family; South Side. Call or address 150 Breenests.

STUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD PLAIN COD and washer and irones. City references if required Call for 6 days as 266 west Randolph-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD RELIABLE Second girl; will come with reference. Call at Seventeenth at new State. SiTUATIONS WANTED BY TWO GIRLS; ONE 2 cook, wash, and iron, the other for second work Apply at 863 South Clark et. CITUATIONS WANTED - TWO COMPETEN Swedish girls (5 years in the country) want a situation a stret-class private house in the city. Also a girl if year of age wants a place as nurse. Call at 135 Senguick-st. forth of Unicago-sy.

SCAMSTREES IN PRIVALE TAME; SOURCES OF SCAMSTREES IN PRIVALE TAME; SOULD do second-work half the day, see
the state half; has her own machine; city or country.
Address E.S. Fribuno office.

CITUATION WANTHD—BY A SKAMSTRESS, IN A
family, who can cut and it ladies and childrens
dresses, and understands all kinds of family sewing. No
objections to the country. M 75, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTHD—BY A YOUNG LADY AS
seamstress in a private family; good machinist; references. Address M I, Tribune office.

NursesSTUATION WANTED-BY A SCOTCH GIRL, TO
Stake charge of a baby; has so objection to go to the
county, Apply at Mansas-t, of Turopy,
STUATION WANTED-TO TAKE CARE OF A
Shaby at my home, inquire at 28 Stewart-av., up-SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSEGIRL. APPLY STUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WIDOW SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WIDOW a situation as nouselease in a range to invalid, or would take a situation as nouselease in a range in a range family. References given if required. Address Mrs. H. 33 Stuarthoff as.

STRUATION WANTED—BY A RISPERGTABLE point Scotch woman as oblidwest nurse, and would be willing to make herself useful. Please call or address at Express. STUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL AS NURSE to take entire charge of a chief and travel with a family. Call as 120 Westworth-av., corner of Twenterbash.

STUATION WANTED-AS NURSE GIRL. IN-

Housekeeners.

STUATION WANTED—A LADY WOULD LIKE TO have care of a house for a family who will speed the animum rawly, or as housekeeper for a lady speeding the summer away; references given. Address LS, Tohuns office.

STUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER FOR a middle-aged goatlegran; no servant required. Call on or address HOUSEKEEPER, 128 South Sangantes-et.

STUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN LADY AS As housekeeper, or other work, in a small American family. Apply at 181 Obio-qa.

Employment Agencies.
SITUATIONS WANTED-FAMILIES IN WART OF Spord Scantingrian and Gorman help can be supplied at Mrs. DUSKE'S cities, 20 Mirrardses-27.
SITUATION WANTED-FAMILIES IN WYST OF STORY of the control of the

STUATION WANTED-BY A STRADT BOY, agreed it, as office or store; can bring good reference. Address 18 to 30 Twenty-thirds.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$15,000 TO \$15,000 case If all, its stationers and printing business; long catalished, will located and doing a good trade; an active man with the means can seeing a portuness; address A. H. TATLOH, Roses & Tribuse Building. Parising.

PARTNER WANTED - WITH \$1,00, IN ESTABlished fruit and produce commission business; well
located. Address Left, Tribute office.

PARTNER WANTED - TO AN AOTIVE MAN, WHO

Can furnish \$4,00, I will sell an equal interest in a
manufacturing business that will pay \$10,00 a year. Melerence given and required. Address N 8, Tribute office.

PARTNER WANTED - 500- IN PROFITABLE,

as ablished office merelandies business; full reducgiven in stook and firtures. Call at its least flaction. E.,

Room 2.

FINE FURNITURE CHRAP-HARDSOME SOLLI Frogressed parler mis, overest with crimons breastella coart 42s, equal to new, for sale at \$12s. Elegant colum-rizationed flux marks top and mixer, coast for price fix Elegant direct plated icc.—alor uzz, agree uzz, etc., for the control of the control of the control of the columns.

They Defeat the Athletics by Score of 4 to 0.

A Large Attendance and a Fine Game.

The Bostons Defeat the Hartfords by 8 to 1.

The Lexington Running Races.

THE WHITES AND ATHLETICS.

The White Stockings played their first cham pionship game this season, yesterday afternoon, on the grounds at the corner of Twenty-third and State streets. Their opponents were the re-nowned Athletics, of Philadelphia, with whom our former professional nines have had many a stern and exciting fight. Between 5,000 and 6,000 people witnessed the sport, and by their presence flatly denied the assertion, frequently made of late, that public interest in the national game was dead in Chicago, and could not be revived. A large number of the most prominent men in the city, accompanied by their families, were observed in the grand stand, which was gay with the bright colors and other finery of the fair sex, and the outside seats were filled with as respectable and orderly an assemblage as was ever gathered together.

The game was umpired by Mr. Al Reach, of

the visiting club, and he gave perfect satisfac-The clubs appeared early on the grounds (which, by the way, are in excellent trim, and give promise of being the finest in the country), and filled up the time in practice while the audiding seats. At last the diamond was cleared, and the game began. It was a most ex-traordinary contest from beginning to end, re-sulting in the defeat of the Athletics by a score of 4 to 0. This result was accomplished not-withstanding the fact that the home club was outbatted and outfielded, and can only be accounted for by the great nerve exhibited by the White Stockings at critical points in the game. The play was at times brilliant, but as a general thing it was not up to the average of either club. Errors are scored to every infielder on the side of the Whites except Zettlein, who played a shrewd and faultless game throughout, but they all redeemed themselves except Hines, who made a very poor showing indeed. His bad play conjured up visions of Jimmy Wood on second base, and thousands wished he were there. Hines, however, is a spiendid player, and will prove it to the satisfaction of every one before long. Cuthbert, Treacy, and Glean, in the outfield, could not be improved upon. The Athletics, with the exception of Anson, Battin, and McGeary, played well. They claim that they were beaten by luck. Granted; but they cannot deay that they were favored with considerable luck themselves, and that their opponents were not slow to take the most skillful sort of advantage of every opening that was given them at cruical points. was outbatted and outfielded, and can

dvantage of every opening that was given that critical points.

Having won the toss, the White Stockings chose the field, and the game commenced at precisely 4 o'clock. MeGeary was the first to wield the bat on the Athletic side, and be got to his base through a muff of a grounder by Hines. He speedly ran down to second, and was enabled to get there by another error of Hines, who muffed a throw from Malone to cut the runwho muffed a threw from Malone to cut the runner off. McBride struck out, and Anson was fived on a foul by Meyerle. At this juncture Malone was guilty of the first and only passed ball of the game on either side, and McGeary went to third in consequence. He died there, however, as Fieler, the next striker, was fielded by Force to Devlin. There being no runs, despite two bad errors, the crowd cheered lustily, and the Whites went to bat, with Cuthbert for a starter. He struck a bounding ball to Anson, by whom it was conveniently muffed, and secured a base. A safe liner ever the short fielder's head by Force put two men on bases. Malone struck to Battin at second, and was fielded out in fine uyle, but meanwhile Cuthbert stored a run. Treacy struck to centre field for a base, bringing Force in, and he was retired at second on Devin's easy hit to Anson. Two runs scored on Anson's error, and none earned.

Sutton, the best batter in the nine, led off for the Athletics in the second innings, and was flyed by Glenn. Battin feached first in safety because. Devim muffed a grounder which he

the Athletics in the second innings, and was fixed by Glenn. Battin teached first in safety because Devlin muffed a grounder which he struck to him, and got around to third through

because Devim muffed a grounder which he struck to him, and got around to third through another error on the part of Hines, who failed to stop a threw from Malone. Sensenderfer struck to Zettlein, who assisted Meyerle in tatching Battin off hie base—a brilliant play. Gedney got to first on a badly-muffed grounder by Meyerle, but all hopes of a run were cut off by Force, who put McMullen out on a fly. The Whites had no show whatever for a tally, as their three first strikers were disposed of as rapidly as they appeared at the plate, in the following manner: Deviin flyed by Gedney. Huses fielded out by Battin and Fisler, Glenn flyed by Gedney.

The til di inning was ve y cleverly played on both sides, and occupied but little time. After McGeary had been flyed by Cuthbert, and McBride put out from Zettlein to Deviin, Anson and Fisler got in safe hits, and patiently waited on their bases for Sutton to bring one or both of them home. He should be credited with a desperate attempt, but Force was an obstacle in the ball's way, and Anson was put out ashe ran toward Meyerle. The Whites failed to get a man on a base, Zettlein being put out from Battin to Fisler, Cuthbert from Sutton to Fisler, and Force from Anson to Fisler,—the two latter being especially fine specimens of skillful fielding. The fourth inning was also characterized by the sharpest sized of play on both sides. Fisler struck wickedly to Meyerle, but the ball got to first in advance of him. Sutton earned a base by a hit to right. Battin sent a ball to Meyerle, and Sutton was forced out at second as a result. Cuthbert flyed Sensenderfer, and another blank was recorded against the visitors. The Whites fared no better, sending but three men to bat again,—Malone, Meyerle, and Treacy. The former knocked a grounder to Fisler, and the other two were fielded out at first by Battin and Sutton were fielded out at first by Battin and Sutton served to grant and sutton respectively.

again,—maione, meyerie, and freacy. The former knocked a grounder to Fisler, and the other two were fielded out at first by Battin and Sutton respectively.

The home club pisyed an extraordinary fielding game in the fifth inning, exhibiting commensable nerve in the face of difficulties. Matone, however, made a bad beginning by muffing a foul fly which Gedney sent up, but he subsequently redeemed himself by putting out the same striker on a foul bound. McMullen made one of those fortunate safe hits that go about half way between catcher and putcher, and far enough from both to render it almost impossible for either to catch the ball, recover himself, and throw it in time to put out the striker at first. McGeary also struck in the vicinity of the plate, and would have been retired had he not accidentally kicked the ball out of Malone's way as he ran toward the base. McBride hit to Meyerle, who put out McMullen at third. Anson hit safely, and the bases were full. The spectators held their breath until after Fisler went out on a foul bound to Malone, and then they they gave utterance to the wildest expressions of delight because they who had been so near to a tally had been prevented from securing one. The Athletic fielding was done by three men, and was pretty work indeed. Devlin put in a safe bit, Hines struck, to Battin at second, who touched Devlin as he passed by, and sent the ball to Fisler in time to put out Hines—a neat double-play, that was deservedly applauded. Glenn was got rid of by Anson and Fisler very cleverly.

Both nines were also blanked in the sixth inning, Sutton, Battin, and Sensenderfer being the outs on the Athletic side, Treacy flying the first, and Malone foul-flying the others. On the White side, Zettlein started off with a safe hit, McBride and Fisler disposed of Cuthbert. A bad throw by McGeary to second enabled Zettlein to get to third, where he was left by Force, who was put out from Sutton to first, and Malone flyed by Battin.

In the seventh inning the Athletics again filled the base

from sutton to hist, and majone flyed by in.

the seventh inning the Athletics again filled asses, and were again blanked by nervy play critical point. Gedney was put out from a to Devlin. McMullen got to first through the ling and slow fielding of Meyerie. McGeary led his base on a muffed fly by Malone—an cheable error; and, to make matters worse, a muled a fly sent to him by McRide, but cally fair to say that it was an extremely force muled a hysen: to him by McBrice, but it is only far to say that it was an extremely difficult ball to catch. The bases were now cov-ered, and only one man out. The suspense of the audience was painful, as nearly everybody had begun to look forward to nine blanks for the Atlethics, and it seemed that they were destined to seers one at least, and perhaps three runs. After making all the errors mentioned, the Whites saw the necessity for sharper play. The first to take advantage of an opportunity was Zettlein, who, observing quite an opening between Meyerle and McMullen at third base, sent the ball over with lightning speed, and put the Philadelphian out. This feat was loudly cheered, and the enthusiasm knew no bounds when the next striker. Anson, hit to Force, and the latter retired McBride at second. The Whites broke the monotony of blanks by scoring another unearned run, for which Battin was responsible. Meyerle struck a grounder to Anson, and he let it go by. Treacy followed with a pretty hit. Meyerle, in attempting to steal to third, was put out by McGeary and Anson. Devlin struck to Sutten, who fielded Treacy out as second. A bad throw from Battin to Fisler allowed Devlin to reach third, whence he came home on a juggle by Battin of Hines' grounder. Glenn was put out from Anson to Fisler.

grounder. Glenn was put out from Anson to Fisler.

In the eighth inning an accident occurred which it was feared would lead to the utter defeat of the White Stockings. After Anson had hit a safe liner to centre field, and was put out on Fisler's hit to Meyerle—Fisler meanwhile reaching second through a wild throw by Hinee—Sutton struck a low line ball with terrible force, and it took Zettlein just below the knee-pan of the left leg. The concussion could be heard all over the ground, and a mumur of horror ran through the vast throng as the rumor spread that the knee-pan had been shattered to fragments or the leg broken. It soon became apparent, however, that the accident was by no means so serious, as the player kept on his feet. His fellow-players gathered around nim, bathed the bruised spot with water and arnica, and in a few minutes he announced himself ready for play, though his leg was huttbadly enough to hay an ordinary man up for a week. Loud cheers greeted his determination, but there were misgivings that he would not be able to deliver the ball with his accustomed skill. It is reedless to say that they proved groundless. Ba en was the next striker to stand before him, and he sont the ball to Force, who fielded Fisler out at the home labet. Seensanderfer was fived by next striker to stand before him, and he sent the ball to Force, who fielded Fisier out at the home plate—a fine play. Sensenderfer was flyed by Force in the prettiest catch of the game, Zettlein, Cuthbert, and Force failed to strike outside of the infield, and consequently went

outside of the infield, and consequently went out as fast as they came up.
The concluding inning of the game had at length arrived, and with it the last chance of the Athletics. How well they improved it may be learned from the fact that they seet four of their heaviest hitters to out, and only one of them got to first base, and that was accomplished by a safe hit on the part of McMullen. The other three died an easy death. Another unearned run was secured by the Whites in the concluding half of the inning, through errors by Anson and McGeary. The lucky man was Malone, who started off with a base hit, but who was fielped around by the errors alluded to.

The score of this remarkable game is as follows:

WHITES.	R	B	P	A	E	ATHLETICS.	R	B	P	4	E
Cuthbert, l. f. Force, s. s Malone, c Malone, c Meyerle, 3 b. Tresoy, c. f. Devlin, I b. Hines, 2 b. Gleen, r. f. Zettlein, p	110000	11021001	227416410	0 5 1 5 0 0 0 0 0 0	C	McGeary, c McBride, p Anson, 3 b Fisier, 1 b Sutton, s. s. Sattin, 2 b Sensenderfer rf Jedney, l. f. dcMullen, c. f	00000000	100120000	0 0 3 17 0 8 1	124055000	10300000
Total	~	6	30	18	7	Total	0	8	-	17	6

Rins carned—Athletics, 0; White Stockings, 0.
First hase by errors—Athletics, 4 times; White Stockings, 3 times.
Palat Settings.
Palat Setting

BOSTONS.	0	R	B	1	H	ART	FO	RDS		0	R	B
Wright	3	2	1		rlov						0	1
Beals	3	1	1	Ha	Stix	ıgs.				3	1	1
White	4	0	1	Pil	ce					4	0	1
Spaulding		1	2		Parr						0	
McVey	2	1	2		ber						0	1
Leonard	4	0	1	Bo	yd.					2	0	.5
O'Rourke	2	1	1 2	Ad	dy.					3	0	1
Hall	2	2	1.11	Ti	ppe					. 3	0	3
Schafer	4	0	0	Mil	us.			***	•••	3	0	1
Total	27	8	11	T	ota	1				27	1	7
Innings-			1	2	3	4	5	6	.7	8	9	-
Bostons			4	. 0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0-	-
Hartforda				0	0	0	n	-		-	-	-

THE TURF.

THE LEXINGTON RUSNING BACES.
LEXINGTON, Ky., May 13.—The weather con-

There was a large attendance, many visitors being from a distance.

First race, sweepstakes for three-year olds, which have never won a race, mile heats; eleven entries, and six stated. The pool-betting stood Dudley 55, Megibben 33, Gill and Logan 32, field 20, Williams and Owens 20. The race was well contested, and won by Dudley in the second and third heats. After the second heat horses not beginning as heat were reclined.

d	having won a heat were excluded.		
1	RESULT.		
1	Dun's ch. c. Dudley, by Planet	1 1	1
4	Gill & Logan's ch. f. by Lexington	2 5	2 .
1	McGibben's ch. f. by Asteroid	3	
4	McGrath's Petter, by Tipperary	4	
3	Williams & Owing's Gilt Star, by Gilroy4	. 6	
J	Feuld's Bonnie, by Exchange	dia.	
1	Time_1:441/ 1:48 1:481/	3.11	

The second race was for a purse of \$500, two-mile heats; five horses started. In the pooi-betting, Jury stood 165, Gleaner 144, the field 21. Jury and Gleaner were the principal favorites. The race was won by Jury, being the Test contested and most exciting race of this meeting.

п	today and many ordered trace of the most	A	
1	RESULT.		
1	Grimstead's Gleaner, by War Dance1	3 3	2
1	Downing's Donerail, by Bevel	0 2	
4	Richards' Token, by Lightning	dis.	
1	McGrath's Jury, by Lexington	0 1	1
a	McGibben's b, f., by Red Eye	4	-73
1	Time-3:46%, 8:36%, 3:45%, 3:50%.		

The second heat was a dead one between Don-erail and Jury. After this heat the pools sold as follows: Gleaner, 110; Downing, 40; Jury, 55. After the third heat large odds were given on

Jury.

ENGLISH RACES.

LONDON, May 13.—At the Chester meeting today the race for the Chester Trades cup was
won by Organist. Leolinus, second; Bertram,
third. Fifeee ran. The final betting was ten
to one against Organis, forty to one against
Lolinus, and eight to one against Bertram.

WESTON'S WALK AGAINST TIME.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Weston continues to walk somewhat slowly, and it is beginning to be considered denbtful if he can accomplish his 500 miles. It is said that his feet are getting sore, though otherwise he is in good condition. Up to 10:30 o'clock he had only completed 228 miles.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Last evening, about 7:30, a movable steam wood-saw broke down at the intersection of Ca-nal and Madison streets, delaying the horse-cars for an hour and a half.

Deputy Coroner Pilgrim yesterday afternoon held an inquest on the body of George Coleman, aged 9 years, who fell into the river at the foot of Eighteenth street about 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Verdict of accidental death was ren-dered by the jury.

Officer Wiedlin found the dead body of a man about 30 years old floating in Ogden Canal, near Division-street bridge, at 3:30 yeaterday afternoon. He was dressed in black pants, double-breasted coat, and low shoes. The body was taken to the Morgue and the Coroner notified.

taken to the Morgue and the Coroner notified.

Another case of suicide came to light last evening about 5 o'clock. Officer Lewis, in passing a shanty at No. 77 Bremen street, detected a terrible odor, and, proceeding into the house to investigate it, found the partially decomposed body of a man suspended from the rafters of the kitchen. He took it down and making inquiries, found it to be the remains of one Charles Curtis, a man about 50 years of age, who had been residing for some time in this shanty. Some time since Curtis's wife left him and ran off with another man, and this coupled with the fact that he was addicted to the excessive ase of whisky, is probably the cause of his taking his life. The body was taken to the Morgue and the Coroner upoified.

The Society of German Patriots of 1848 and 1849, of which Gen. Max Weber is President, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of the outbreak of the German Revolution in New

AGRICULTURAL

Meeting of the National Congress at Atlanta, Ga.

Synopsis of the Address of President Jackson.

Wholesome Advice to Agriculturists North and South.

Transportation, River Improvement, Etc.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 13.-The National Agrialtural Congress met in this city to-day. The tendance from the South is large, and that section fully represented. The delegates from the Northwest have not generally arrived. The morning session was devoted to the ADDRESS OF WELCOME

by Col. Spencer, Mayor of Atlanta, and Col. Colto which Mr. Green, of Indiana, and Rev. A.

Parsons, of Georgia, responded on behalf of the Gongress.

A preliminary report of the Committee on Credentials was presented.

THE SECRETARY'S REPORT was read, and on motion was received, the separate suggestions contained therein being referred to a special committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION appointed last year by its Chairman, William Lawton, of South Carolina, presented an elaborate report, which was read and referred to a special committee of five. The President named H. E. Peyton, of Virginia; J. R. Hodge, of Washington, D. C.; A. H. Colquitt, of Georgia; E. W. West, of Illinois; and Dr. William Maxwell, of Teunessee, as said Committee.

FORT ST. PHILIP CANAL.

A communication from Mesers. Fausbey & Hebeil, of New Orleans, was read, asking that the Agricultural Congress would memorialize the United States Congress in behalf of the Fort St. Philip Canal, which was referred to the same Committee.

A resolution was adopted for the appointment

of a committee to consider the reorganization of the Congress, so as to secure a more intimat

relation with open local societies and clubs of the country.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The following is a synopsis of President Jack-

The following is a synopsis of President Jackson's address:

It gives me great pleasure in the discharge of my duty as the presiding officer of this honorable body, representing the great agricultural interest of our nation, to greet you in annual reunion of the representatives of sections of the North, South, East, and West. This great force of nationality and intelligence must ever command respect and confidence for its utterances, and exprise a material influence on the measures. mand respect and confidence for its utterances, and exercise a material influence on the measures of National and State legislation. We, as an organization, are in our intancy. We are closely watched. We are suspected, and the suspicion is often expressed that these agricultural associations, whether limited or national, will degenerate into political. PARTISAN AGENCIES.

I trust, gentlemen, that our measures, our action, will steadily and uniformly be such as to convince the nation that our great end and sim is to build up and defend the rights and interests of agriculture; to give no aid or countenance to political demagogues or partisans who may chance to foist themselves upon any of our organizations for the sake of personal prefernent. Yet it will be our constant right, as i should be our aim, to promote among the ma of the farmers a more intelligent understand

of

POLITICAL ECONOMY

in its relation to agriculture by papers and discussions upon finance, taxation, commerce, etc., to the end that we may select such representatives, State, or national, whether from our associations or outside of them, as will be likely with ability, integrity, and diligence, to sustain and advance the cause of agriculture. The farmers have greater inducements to be pariotic and conserved. greater inducements to be patriotic and conservative than those in other vocations. That is vative than those in other vocations. That is a business which sustains the Government, and the Government must sustain the tree that bears the fruit; must be nourished and protected. The feelings and desires of the farmers remain UNCARED FOR, but a railroad monopoly, a stock association, the petitions and wants of a bondholder, or the conductations of an office-secker are of more moment than the price of wheat, corn, or tobacco, even though that price involves a loss to the producer.

RESULTS OF PERSEVERANCE.

He then relicitates the Congress on the good results of the organization to the past two years, urges the necessity of corporation and union, illustrated by the Scotch proverb" many mickles make a muckie. Let, then, the coral reet and the beehive be a part of our symbolic language, which, properly interpreted, means industry, perseverence, self-reliance, and, especially, union of forces. Let all in our rapis aspire to be high

and position than for the success of our cause.

Let not the variety of our organizations or flags,
or officers, or locality, be any obstacle to the
advancement of the great and common object
which we seek to promote. Let harmony prevall throughout our extensive camps. wail throughout our extensive camps.

He urges the obliteration of sectional antip-He urges the obliteration of sectional antipathies, the cultivation of good fellowship and brotherly love. Let our constant endeavor be to remove all hindrances to the steady advance of our local and national organization, and let the wise heads of our assemblies be ever taxed for the contributions of valuable practical ideas which will help to enlarge the horizon of agricultural intelligence, skill, and prosperity. He then discusses the contemplated increase of the organization from this year, and, to secure a full representation at their annual meeting, suggests the necessary amendments to the Constitution to meet the expected exigencies.

He then calls attention to some of the burdens which agriculture has to bear, and says our Government has in time past dealt out our public domain with a

Government has in time past dealt out our public domain with a

LAVISH AND PROFLIGATE HAND
to provide homesteads for immigrants from foreign lands, as well as for natives, and very large and liberal appropriations of this public treasure have been set apart to aid and encourage railroad enterprises; and yet these advancements to the-public wards have been coupled with no restrictions on railroad tariffs, for the protection of the population indorsed by the Government bounds to settlers on or near the line of their works. In a word, nothing has been done by Government policy to bring about

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION,

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION, and I very much douot whether the railroads, if

cheap transportation, and I very much douot whether the railroads, if honestly and economically conducted, could afford sufficiently cheap transportation for as bulky commodities as corn and grain. Besides, there is not a sufficient number of railroads for the grain-producing region of this country. It seems to me that the improvement of the work of the disturbance of railroads for the grain-producing region of this country. It seems to me that the improvement of the disturbance of vested rights by legislative enactment. Railroad charters are in the nature of contracts, and it would be unwise and unsafe to establish the precedent of violating contracts, though I am aware that an eminent journalist thinks that the passenger and freight tariffs on railroads should be regulated as tolls on turnpike roads. The remedy lies in examining whether these corporations have

VIOLATED THEIR CHARTERS.

If so, annul them, and begin as novo. And permit me in this connection, gentlemen, to remark that the most effective method to reduce the cost of transportion is to encourage the building of manufacturing establishments to work up the raw material. In falling back to the ranks and laying aside the regalia of office, which I propose doing at the end of our present session, let me assure you, my fellow laborers and brethien of the plow, that, though my sphere of operations may be more circumscribed, yet my zeal in the cause we have at heart will be in no wise absted. As a citizen, I deem it my duty and my privilege, as it is my desire, to contribute my mite to the clevation and enlightenment, the progress and refinement, to the culture and influence, of that class which, like the gravite that underlies our mountain chains, sustains the burden of government, which it gives strength and durability, the great principles that should moid and control, and fashion the grand superstructure of human society.

Ohio State Agricultural Association. Columbus, O., May 13.—The Executive Committee of the State Board of Agriculture met here to-day to consult with the Franklin County Agricultural Society relative to building for the coming State Fair. They will speedily announce a time when they will pay omistanding premiums. The Board have received 25 per cent of the money which was in bank at Manafield at the time of the suspension, and expect shouly to receive an addition of 50 per cent.

CRIME.

Committed for Trial. Special Depatch to The Obligator Tribune.

BURLINGTON, Is., March 13.—To-day an information was filed against Joseph Hardy, by whose careless handling of a pistol Mrs. Hattie J. Sutphen was killed on Monday, charging him with murder. He was committed to jail without bail, and his examination will take place Monday

Junk-Dealer Convicted of Larceny.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
Larontz. Ind., May 13.—Ludwig Gassner, who has lived in this city some twenty years dealing in old rags and iron. was last week convicted for larceny, in having bought old railroad-iron, knowing it to have been stolen. He was somenced to one year imprisonment in the State Prison, with a fine of \$100 and costs, and debarred from holding any office of trust for five years. To-day several motions and strong arguments were made by his attorneys, seeking a discharge or a new trial, but Judge Stanfied overruled all motions made, and passed the above sentence upon him. He was taken this aftennon to the State Prison at Michigan City by the Sheriff.

A Defaulting County Official. Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribune.

Freeront, Ill., May 33.—Sheriff Piersol and his Deputies have been, since Monday evening, after ex-County Clerk Thompson, the falsifier of the county records, and forger of county orders but up to this writing nothing is known of any arrest. His discrepancies will approximate \$15,000. A Chicago woman is mixed up in the case. He leaves a wife and five children in penniless circumstances.

Death by Poison-A Supposed Murder. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Fr. WAYNE, 1nd., May 13.—There was consid-Fr. WAYNE, Ind., May 13.—There was considerable excitement in the city to-day over the death of a German named Thiede, who was employed as wiper in the round-house here. The post-mortem examination showed conclusively that he had been poisoned, a large quantity of strychnine being found in the stomach, which was sent to be analyzed. The Coroner's jury adjourned over for a week to hear the details of the analysis. From present indications, it looks had for the wife of the deceased and a man named Bernhardt, who was boarding with him, circumstances pointing to them as murderers.

The Wintermute Trial at Yankton,

YANKTON, D. T., May 13.—In the Wintermute case to-day ne progress was made worth noting, beyond disposing of the consciontious juror held ever from yesterday, he being excueal by consent. The Court decided to await the return of the full panel of forty-eight jurors ordered yes

Four Convicts Fight Their Way Out of the Jeffersonville (Ind.) Peniten-tinry—One Convict and a Guard Killed and Four Men Severely

Wounded.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal, May 12.

In Jeffersonville yesterday afternoon at 4 'clock, four convicts, incarcerated in the Southern State Peniteutiary, named William Kennedy, Alfred Applegate, Newton Port, and William Stanley, made a desperate attempt to escape, their efforts resulting in the killing of Newton Port, and George Chamberlain, one of the guards, and the wounding of several others.

For some time past these convicts had been feigning sickness, and had been permitted to go to the hospital, with their names placed on the regular sick-list as having been excused from duty. Yesterday afternoon, at the hour mentioned, the four men, one after another, quietly, and in an unconcerned manner, samtered out of the hospital room, a liberty which they were allowed, and met at the iron door leading into the guard-room, on the outside of which George ern State Penitentiary, named William Kennedy, lowed, and met at the iron door leading into the guard-room, on the outside of which George Chamberlain was standing as guard. The men appeared to be quite listless, and showed no evi-dence in their manner or conduct of their inten-tions. It was Chamberlain's duty, as guard, to adtions. It was Chamberlain's duty, as guard, to admit persons connected with the prison desiring access and egrees to and from the departments of the Penitentiary, he having the keys to the door in his possession. Some one approaching him and requesting admittance, Chamberlain unlocked the door and opened it. No sooner had this been fairly done than the convicts simultaneously rushed through the opened space, and hurling Chamberlain against the wall, ran rapidly through the guard-room, from which the way to the street was clear. The scuffling and the noise incident to their flight alarmed several persons who were sitting in the offices, and who at once ran into the hall. Mr. Millard, of the Southwestern Car Works, immediately and who at once ran into the hall. Mr. Millard, of the Southwestern Car Works, immediately endeavored to intercept the fugitives. One of them instantly drew a long navy revolver, and, with an oath, pulled the trigger, but to Mr. Millard's good fortune, the load failed to be discharged. On the steps leading to the street was standing a "trusty" colored convict named Brown. He, observing the state of affairs, gave the alarm, and, while attempting to impede their flight, was shot in the face, the ball entering his left cheek and coming out at the throat, inflicting a cheek and coming out at the throat, inflicting a dangerous wound. The convicts had now reached the street and outside of the prison walls. The shooting had aroused Cof. Shuler, the Warden, who, together with the guard and

can be a contract the throat, and the residence of the price of the price of the grade of the street and outside of the price of the work of the work

to make their escape. Acting upon the informa-tion, Col. Simler instructed the gnards at the prison to exercise due caution and watch the men closely. The warning came from Chief of Po-lice Carpanter, of New Albany, who received it from a woman. The information conveyed no idea as to who of the convicts were to make the attempt, or how it was to be done.

idea as to who of the convicts were to make the attempt, or how it was to be done.

The are many rumors afloat as to how the convicts obtained their weapons. One is that of late the prisoners have been allowed to receive the calls of strangers, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association of New Albany. It may be that in this way some person or persons not members of the Association have by some means obtained interviews with the convicts and slipped them the weapons. Another theory is that the weapons were thrown over the walls of the prison and secured at an opportune moment by the convicts. And still another theory is given that they were amuggled in by one of the "trusties."

FINANCIAL.

Reports from Central Illinois. Reports from Central Illinois.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Iribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 13.—A firm in this city engaged in negotisting loans for Eastern parties recently returned \$50,000, being unable to obtain places for it all. Brokers report money quite abundant and but little demand for it. The supply of money at the city banks is reported largely in excess of the demand. A prominent citizen, who has just returned from a tour through Central and Southern Illinois, reports a strong feeling to sustain the veto.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

Call for a Workingmen's Convention CLEVELAND, O., May 13.—A meeting of workingmen is announced to be held next Monday evering under the anspices of the Industrial Council of this county. Labor Reform, and particularly the eight-hour system are the sub-

OBITUARY.

Ex-Admiral Franklin Buchanan. Baltimore. May 13.—Ex-Admiral Franklin Buchansu, late of the Confederate Navy, and for many years a distinguished officer of the United States Navy, died yesterday, aged 74 years.

CÆSARISM. Remarkable Letter from Mr. Henry

Washington (May 9) Editorial Correspondence of the Louiseville Courser-Journal.

It is generally conceded here that the initation balloon has collapsed, and with it two or three Presidential aspirants. The veto did cettainly cook the goose of the Senator from Indiaña, and from all appearances was so designed by the ingenious gentleman who put his name to it. Say what they will of Grant, that he is an offense to the crusaders and the grammarians; that he is a whirligig employed by the gods to bring in their revenges, it cannot be denied that there has been a singular method in his operations, both political and military. I have a fancy that the Courier-Journal used to observe, in its unreflecting, facetious way, that there was adanger that he might never be got out of the White House except upon a stretcher. Well, this silly conceit, in a rather milder form, begins to obtain something like consideration here. It is now believed in Washington, soberly and by the coolest-beaded men, that Grant means a third term, and that he does not reckon without his host. I confess that I think he has even more than that in his mind's eye. When I look back into the origin, course, and tenor of his Administration, how he played with parties before he became President, and how he has played with the politicians since; when Jewildered and awe-struck, I gaze upon the composition of his Cabinet; when I consider the cool way he disposed of Morton, and the cool way he would dispose of Washburne; when I see his equipage rolling through the streets in a defant, regal style, unused to the simplicity of a Republican Court, and know that his private habits are equally defant, and, mindful of these things, when I remember that nobody is shocked or alarmed, I can work out no other result as the natural, the inevitable purpose of his mind and heart, than that sort of personal government to which Prince Louis Napoleon addressed himself after his elevation to the Chief-Magistracy of the French Republic.

And why not? What is to prevent him, and

killed Morton as dead as a door-nail. It set Logan back a thousand years. Conking is not in Grant's way. He and Granthave made a league, offensive and defensive. If Washburne comes some and goes into the Cabinet, that will be the end of him. Blaine is a man of extraordinary energy and spring—by odds the brightest man in Congress, but, with a divided party, what show will he have? Cross over to the Democratic party. It is not only divided, but it has not one single leader of genius and nerve. Thurman is a solemn respectability, cold and virtuous. Hendricks is an amiable commonplace.

The Grangers come in between the two. The are merely slate-smashers. They embrace only a class, are sectional and local. The out-and-out Liberals are scattered. The South is a cipher. It is in a condition to sell out or be crushed out. Thus behold the opportunity and the man, a dismal prospect indeed, but a real and dangerous

hided on account of an article that appeared in that paper of that day. A suit is now before Justice Leet.

The soldier who made the complaint for the arrest of two comrades in the Soldiers' Home, in Milwaukee, was yesterday in town. He was immediately arrested and held as a witness, and, in default of bail, was locked up. This piaces the condict in a new light.

—Mr. Morris, of the Susan Denin theatrical troupe, just arrived in Cairo, Ill., from Little Book, Ark, reports hard times in the latternamed city when he left. One of his agents, named Johnson, was killed by a stray shot on the way to the train from the theatre. Firing was pretty rapid in many pants of the city.

—The papers of lows generally comment favorably on the proposition of the Lawyers' Convention, which is to meet at Dexter on the 18th of July. It is generally regarded as a sensible movement to take the judiciary out of the party caucus.

CASUALTIES.

Bailroad Train Thrown from

Track—Serious Accident.

Second Dispatch to The Chicage Trisums.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 13.—This morning as a freight train on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad draw near Frontmans' Station, eight miles beyond Crawfordsville, a misplaced rall threw the engine and nine care from the track, wrecking the engine and seriously injuring the engineer and fireman. It is thought the rail was misplaced by parties who intended wrecking the 4 o'clock passanger train for the purpose of robbers.

This morning Frank Wilber, employed on the White River & St. Louis Railroad bridge, was caught by the pilot of a passing engine, and hurled to the bed of the river, 20 feet below, and was seriously mangled. His recovery is extremely doubtful.

Accidental Poisoning.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribina.

XENIA, O., May 13.—I'wo children of Michael
Ford were poisoned by milk which they drank
this morning. A portion of the milk was aualyzed, and no poison discovered. A dead spider
being found in the milk, it is supposed to be the

Run Over and Killed. Special Discatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Consor, O., May 13.—Charles Labell, who was lying on the railroad track, was run over early this morning by an east-bound express train, killing him instantly, and terribly mangling his body. He was supposed to have been intoxicated.

Collision at Sen. LONDON, May 13.—During the dense fog the bark Arethusa, from Smyrna to Nantes, was run down on the 27th of April by the steamer Cingalese, from London to Malta, and all hands were drowned except the first and second mates, who were picked up by the passing steamer.

MARRIAGES. WOLFF-MAYER-A: Standard Hall, Tuesday, Ma 17, at 6 p. m., by the Rov. Dr. K. Kohler, Mr. Arnel Wolff and Miss Names Mayer.

DEATHS.

DEEVERS—In this city, May 13, 1874, Mrs. Henr DeEvers, relict of the late H. G. DeEvers, aged 65 p. Funeral from her late revidence, No. 84 West Adam to-day, the 14th, at 1 o'clock, p. m., by carriages to woods Cometery.

TO EXCHANGE

OTTAGES, ACRES, AND FINE GROVE LOTS, near depot, south, to exchange for farms or other property. L. A. GILBERT & CO., 206 LaSalle-st. TO EXCHANGE -66-ACRE FARM IN McDON outh County, Ill. 830,000 worth of improved Wahash av. property clear of incumorance, North of Twelfth-st. or of good residences. B. F. READ, 89 Washington

St.; basement.

TO EXCHANGE—1,000 ACRES OF CHOICE IOWA
I land for good residence in or near city; will assume
small incumbrance. Address LAND, Tribune office

TO EXCHANGE—OR FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND
lot on West Side, clear, for part cash and unincumbered property; value, \$4,000. Address A 51, Tribune
office.

office.

TO EXCRANGE—A YOUNG MAN WHO WANTS
to go into business has \$60 acres of No. 1 Iowa land
and is, for a good book at any and to the control of the con TO EXCHANGE—A NO. 1 PLANTATION IN BAP-padie Parish, La., under good enlitration, free of in-embrance, for a good residence in or near the city; will assume. Price, 820 per acre. Address PLANTATION, Tribune office.

PO EXCHANGE—A CLEAN STOCK OF GOODS, \$1,000. Will take \$500 cash, balance real estate of their property. Il North Clark-st., Room 1. other property. Il North Clark st., Moom I.

TO EXCHANGE SUBURBAN LOTS, FREE FROM
I incumbranes, for building lumber. B. KENNEDY,
146 Clark-st., Room 28.

TO EXCHANGE A NIUE LOT IN SUBURBS FOR
A horse, light spring wagen, and harness. E. KENNRDY. 148 Clark-st., Room 26. NEDY, 146 Clark-st., Room 56.

TO EXCHANGE—I AM THE MAN, IF YOU HAVE
Asything to trade. Call. J. S. VAN DEBSLICE, 121
Dearborn-st., Room 5.

TO EXCHANGE—LOTS IN GLENCOE AND ACRE
I proporty near Riverside, laid out in 5-acre blocks,
for good farm; or will take some flow lands that are good.

JOHN M. SECRIST, 130 Clark-st., Room 5. TO EXCHANGE-FINE IMPROVED BUSINESS property, desirably located in the burnt district, South Side, actual cash value of equity \$29,000, for good unincumbered residence property of the same value. SIDNEY THOMAS, Ecom 12, 79 Dearborn-st. TO EXCHANGE-GOOD REAL ESTATE FOR A vessel property. Address F 33, Tribune-office.

TO EXCHANGE—THREE HOUSES IN THE CITY,
I rented for \$2,700 per year, and a subdivision at Wash
ington Heights of \$3 lots for farms free from incumbranes. WM. A. TRAVIS, Room 6, 131 Dearborn-st. TO EXCHANGE-LUMBER WANTED-I WANT 25,500 worth, more or less, of good pine building-lumber for barter. I will give a good trade. Address D 72, Tubune office,

Tibune office,

TO EXCHANGE—DENVER CITY LOTS AND leash for merchandise. Apply to L. C. LAMB, No. 126
South Clarkest., Room No. 38, up-stairs.

TO EXCHANGE—A CUSTOM FLOUR MILL,
water-power, in complete order, and in a good location, to exchange for a hardware or boot and shoe business. This is an epportunity not often found. Meet party at office of Merrill & Engle, Room 6 Metropolitical Block. WANTED - TO EXCHANGE-UNINCUMBEREI
Jois for cottage, set of farniture, and odd pieces is
good order. CHAS. GARDNER, 94 Washington-st.,
Room 15.

WANTED-TO EXCHANGE-REAL ESTATE, personal property, and short time notes secured by mortgage for \$5,00 to \$10,000, dry goods or grocories, of both. Address Et, Tribune office. WANTED-TO EXCHANGE FOR CHICAGO OR COOK COUNTY Property, one of the finest residences in Omaha, 915 feet frontage on Caldwell-st.; must be sold. Apply for particulars at AOULPH MOSEN Law-office, Rooms 4 and 5 Greenebaum Building, Chicago.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE HEAVY BRITISH DOGSKIN GLOVES, iirst-class, sowed with saddl-ras' nik, slaughtered as 31.2. A fit or no sale. J. W. GOETZ, Glove Merchan, 108 State-st. chant, 168 State-st.

FOR SALE.—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, A SECONDhand English breech-loading Eusield ride. with tabrobayoutst and sling complete. SPECHOCER, 526 Wabsau-ser,
FOR SALE—RAILROAD TICKETS TO ALL POINTS

For allows than regular rates; from \$1 to \$5\$ saved; tickets
bought. W. F. CHATFIELD, 75 Clark-st., basement. Division st.

FOR SALE—OR WILL TAKE TRADE—A PAW!

ticket for a valuable diamond-pin of 9 karat weight
all white, and perfect stones. Address H 71, Tribuns

FOR SALE—CASHIER'S DESK, WELL ADAPTED to any retail business; also several walnut- op counters. Apply to CARSON, PIRIE & CO., Madison and Peoria-sts.

A GENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS FOR SALE OF A "Jerome's Portable Burgiar Alarm and Door-Fasten-er." Extraordiner; inducements, Address or call on The Jerome Burgiar Alarm Go., 128 LaSallo-st., Obleago AUCTION SALES.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

AT AUCTION. On THURSDAY, May 14, at 9 o'clock a, n Household Goods.

Parlor Suits in Silk, Piush, Silk Rep, Hair Cloth, and Terry; Chamber Sets, Marble and Wood Top; Book-Cases, Sideboards, Marble-Top Tables, Breakfast and Kitchen Tables, Rockers, Lounges, Office and Parlor Desks, Black Walnut Chairs, Elegant Black Walnut Bedsteads and Bureaus, Baby Carriages, Cylinder Office Desks, Mirrors, Carpets; Hair and Husk Mattresses; 50 Chamber Sets in white; 100 Open Washstands in white.

At 11 o'elock—Buggies and Harnesses.

GEO. F. GURE 4 CO., Auctioneers.

Our Friends may expect a Fine Display

Thursday, the 14th. A great many Fine Goods are reserved for this sale in consequence of the Bankrupt Sale of Tuesday. Dry Goods, White Goods, Notions, Hossery, Gloves, Underwea, etc. of the of University of the of University of the of University of the Aboutiful his of University of the Aboutiful his of University of the Alexandria of the Aboutiful his officers, Alichard Cape. Millinery and diraw Goods, Artificial Flowers, Ladies and Alichard Trummed Hats, etc.

Bale opens at \$200 a. p. prompt.

GEORGE P. GORE & CU., GEORGE P. GORE & CU., GEORGE P. GORE & CU.

RECEIVER'S SALE. I will sell, at Public Anction, at the southeast corner of Twelfth and Canal-sta., on the 19th day of May, commercing at 10 a.m., the following property:

Eight heavy team horses, three sets harness, three lumber wagons, three trucks, one express wagon. A lerge lot of sanh, doors, and blinds. 4,000 feet of well-seasoned clear 15-inch lumber; 30,500 feet of well-seasoned clear 1-inch lumber. Also a quantity of dry hardwood lumber.

AUCTION SALES By N. P. HARRISON. GREAT Peremptory Sweeping

By noted Philadelphia, Baltimore, and York Artists,

On Thursday, May 14, at 10 and 2 delect 204 & 208 E. MADISON-ST. POSITIVELY NO RESERVE

WHATEVER on any one of the fine collection. Catalogues now ready and Pla tures on exhibition.

N. P. HARRISON, Auty, 204 and 206 East Madison 500 Canary Splendid Singer

N. P. HARRISON'S Auction Rooms 204 and 206 East Madison-st. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

THE ADJOURNED PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE

150 Large & Eligible Lots

NEAR NORTHWESTERN CAR SHOPL Will POSITIVELY take place on the ground,

Thursday, May 14, at 12 o'clock A SPECIAL FREE TRAIN will leave Wellast. Does at 10 o'clock, calling at Halstod-st. and Ashland-sv., we turning immediately after sale.

This Property is situated on RICHMOND, CLAVELAND, and CHICAGO-AVS., immediately adjoining the Property of the Morthwestern R. R. Co. a Car Sassan, only a short distance from the new City Limits, and about 20 minutes ride from the heart of the city, is frequent trains which run to this rapidly growing subset.

On Richmond-sv, there are seven cottages, with legs lots.

lota.

On Ohloago-av., a large store, with dwelling, is unimproved lots.

The sale is POSITIVE, without any limit or range of the sale is POSITIVE, without any limit or range of the sale is POSITIVE, without any limit or range of the sale of all. Only 1-10 is unimproved lots, \$16 a month for the balance.

ON COTTAGES AND LOTS, \$25 cash at tim

ON STORM, powers per annum.

THE TITLE is perfect. Abstract furnished

ELISON, POMEROY & CO Aug CLOSING SALE

ON STORE, \$50 cash, \$50 a month until all is paid

This Morning at 10 O'clock ONLY.

Regular Friday's Salei Friday Morning, May 15, at 9 1-2 o'clock

REGULAR SALE OF 500 BLUE ISLAND-AV. TWO-STORY FRAME BUILDING TWU-STUKY FRAME BUILDY
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 16, at 4 o'clock. To
two-story Frame Building, main floor sunted for store
with dwelling up stairs, No, 500 Bine Islanday, a
Eighteenth-st. The house is in good repair, on law
ground having four years to run from lat inst., at iver
rental of \$100 a year and taxos. The location is good to
business, being in a thickly-settled neighborhood as
surrounded by manufactories and stores. The sale is pe
itive. TERNS CASH.

ELISON, FOMEROY & CO. Auctioneous

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 108 EAST MADISON-ST.

DIAMOND JEWELRY

AT AUCTION. Thursday Morning, May 14, at 10 o'clock-Attureday Morning, May 14, at 10 october Attureday Morning, May 14, at 10 october Attured May 14, at 10 october Attured May 15, and will be on exhibition on Wednesday May 16, at 10 october May 16, at 10 octob

REGULAR SATURDAY SALE. Handsome New Furniture and Pianos, A large amount of used Household Goods New and Second-hand Carpets, &c., SATURDAY, May 16, at 9 o'clock, at our Salesree 108 East Madison.st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Austroness WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Absisbeed
SATUEDAY. MAY 16, AT 11 O'CLOCK
At our Salesrooms, 168 East Madison-st.,
A Hallet, Davis & Co., Square grand 7 1-3 Octave
Plano, full rosewood case; carved logs; war brillian
and sweet tone; coat \$260 a few months since. A Plan
71-3 Octave Plano; rosewood case; carved legs; in order;
made by C. D. Peass & Co. A Marshall & Traver Plane.
Six Indian Figures, or Tobacco-desiors' Signa.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioners.

**46 RESIDENCE LOTS** IN Whittier's Subdivision, SOUTH CHICAGO. Monday Afternoon, May 18, at 2 o'clock,

At Butters' Salesrooms, 108 East Madisou-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Austlet PUBLIC SALE ENTIRE HERD OF THE Cumberland Lodge Stock Farm

DEXTER PARK, CHICAGO, MAY 18, 1874. The small but very choice herd of Short-horm, separation imported Alderneys, South Diegos, and Hampein imported Alderneys, South Diegos, and Hampein and Caple. Bestakire and White Leser Page, where imported direct from England by Mr. W. Father and Caple. Roberts Blake, eighteen months ago, whole will be offered for sale without reserve.

Also a magnificent kennel of Imported Sporting Desirable will be offered for sale without reserve.

Also a magnificent kennel of Imported Sporting Desirable with the sale of the sale CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE A lot of Household Goods, Horse, Wand Harress, and frame building, with less No. 135 Adams-st., near Clark, on Thursday 10 a. M., DRUK K.E.

VOLUME :

SIL

THE GORHAL

The well-known No. 1 Bond-st., completed arran leading Jewelers whereby Silver of ture, for WEDD SENTATION GIR eral Family use, to all purchaser favorable as from

New York. LADIES' UND

LADIES'

James H. F. State-st., under

Have removed corner · Fourtee diana-av. HERRING

Corner Fourteenth-TASHIO IURN

W. W. STRONG 266 & 268 W PAINTING AND

SCHUBERT FRESCOERS A mblic halls had better. Salies my of their designs. Salies hears from 11 to 13 and 4 to 5.

RESTA REOPE OTTO C. I IBAC

ORIGINAL SHARP-COL 121 FIFTH-AV. PIAN TO R

LYON STATE AND I WIRE CLOTH W Neat Imitation Walnut Street; Walnut, Sto Steemer 1 per window. I employ abade 1888. J. S. BAST. Clark and Labsile: General

FAIR Presents great inductory WA Endles and CHAIN LINKS of all v PROVIDENCE TOOL COI Lake at. Send for book of

MARBLE THE GOWEN MARBI WA WAN

A first-class Job Print be strictly temperate make estimates on situation and salary GAZETTE PRINTE Wayne, Ind. A Partne recial or general, with the first restring, in a well-este profit of the first real estate accerding to the first restrict restri

WANTED AN ACTION OF THE STATE O TO LUMBER OF TO RENT OF FOR On Twelfth-st, runni Bip, with railread Twelfth-st, bridge. 163 Washington-st.

SUMME AT BARAT GRAND UN